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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1874. NO. 206.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses in Session on Saturday.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S FIRST VETO.

The Programme for the Reunion of the Armies.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, May 8, 1874.

Mr. Humphreys, in Senate, called up Senate bill No. 211, providing a mode for assessing damages for opening and grading streets, and on his motion, the word "regrading" was struck out wherever it occurs in the bill, thus confining it to opening, grading and paving streets.

Mr. Lamon then moved to confine the operations of the bill to cities of over 50,000 and less than 300,000 inhabitants, and this was agreed to and the bill went over to be printed. It applies, now, only to Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

It is extremely doubtful whether the Governor will feel able to sign it in this shape, as it is, in effect, a special and not a general bill. It could not, however, pass in any other shape, and our representatives have done the best they could, under the circumstances. The bill has yet to be acted on, finally, by the Senate, and cannot get to the House before Monday night. Its chances of passage, there, are not brilliant, as it will have to be taken up and acted on at once, to give it any show of passage. Bills cannot be acted on at all on Friday, the day of adjournment, and a Senate bill going over to the House on Monday, must get its three separate readings on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and failing in either, will fail.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the vote by which an act regulating the prison inspectors, their salaries, and regulating prisons and the appointment of prison solicitors, was negatived. Agreed to, and the bill was amended by Mr. Fumentrout so as to make it apply only to the purchase of supplies by prison inspectors, and passed finally.

The Governor sent in his first veto, to-day. The bill was Senate bill No. 7, to provide for perfecting conveyances of real estate under sales made by executors and trustees. He objected to it on the ground that persons acting in a fiduciary capacity should never be allowed to purchase property at sales held or ordered by themselves, or to acquire title to the property sold by their order. To permit them to do so was to place a temptation in their way that would be hard to resist. The logic of the Governor appears to be unanswering, as the veto was sustained unanimously.

The Senate took up its calendar and during the morning and afternoon session went nearly through it, and disposed of every bill except a few House bills on first reading.

Both Houses will hold sessions to-morrow, and then adjourn to Monday night. The sessions to-morrow are not likely to be very long, and will be devoted mainly to a few matters of detail that cannot be dispensed with.

Among the bills on second reading, this afternoon, were a few that gave rise to some feeling. One was a bill relative to inspections, which continues the existing inspection laws and confers the power of appointment upon the Courts of Common Pleas, except in Philadelphia, where it is given to the Mayor. Mr. McClure tried first to render the power of appointment discretionary, instead of obligatory, and failing in that, moved to strike out the provision giving the power of appointment to the Mayor. In this he failed, also, after making a bitter speech against the Mayor and the Republican politicians in Philadelphia.

Another bill, to punish commercial agents for false representations of the business condition of certain parties, also gave rise to a warm debate. Mr. White urged the bill, and Messrs. McClure and Wallace opposed it, and it was finally postponed indefinitely.

The bill for the gradual removal of the Eastern Penitentiary, came up according to agreement, but a motion made by Mr. Rutan to postpone it for the present, prevailed by a vote of 19 to 8.

A bill from the House to empower the several Courts of Quarter Sessions to vacate roads, streets, lanes or alleys which have been laid out thirty years and not opened, came up on third reading and on its final passage failed, 16 to 16; lacking one vote of a constitutional majority.

The following bills were passed finally:

Authorizing taxation upon real estate for school, borough and township purposes, it expressly the property named in the Constitution and subjects all other property to taxation except for State purposes.

House bill to provide for the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers of the State. It authorizes the admission of one hundred additional pupils to the orphans' schools, excluded by existing laws.

House bill to define the liabilities of sureties upon the written instruments for the payment of money.

House bill relating to the transfer of the personal estates of married women.

House bill, relating to the estates of decedents.

House bill to appropriate the sum of five thousand dollars to the Wilkesbarre City Hospital.

House bill to make an appropriation to the Lackawanna Hospital of the city of Scranton.

House bill to recognize Lincoln University, located in Chester county, as an additional State Normal School.

House bill to provide for the better security of life and property from the dangers of coal and petroleum oil. Continues the present laws for inspection of oil, and authorizes the courts to appoint inspectors.

House bill, to repeal an act passed the 25th of March, 1873, authorizing the erection of a building in the village of Sugar Grove, in the county of Warren, by the Road Commissioners.

House bill to repeal An act to authorize and require the school directors of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, to levy a tax to pay balance due by said township for bounty purposes, approved April 11, 1868, and the supplement thereto, approved the 9th day of April, 1872.

House bill supplementary to an act entitled An act relating to counties, townships, and township officers, approved April 15, 1834.

Relating to the assessment of damages arising from the opening of roads and highways and the construction of bridges.

To vacate and amend the sixth section of an act, passed the 26th day of February, A. D. 1846, relating to the offices of Prothonotary and Clerks of the several courts of the county of Blair, as shall make the Register of Wills Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and to authorize the qualified electors, at the next general election, and every three years thereafter, to elect one person to fill the office of Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

Fixing the liability of stockholders of banks and banking companies and other institutions in this Commonwealth. Makes stockholders liable for double the amount of their stock.

The following appointments by the Governor were confirmed:

Notaries Public—Robert S. Frazer, Pittsburgh; Charles L. Catlin, Millerstown, Butler county; Wm. E. Berks, Pleasantville, Venango county; Thomas Bradfield, Philadelphia; Ozro Nesmeth, Warren.

Commissioner of Deeds—Nathan Moyer, Wilmington, N. C.

The House took up its calendar and during the morning and afternoon session went nearly through it, and disposed of every bill except a few House bills on third reading.

The following passed finally:

An act in reference to the mode of voting in the counties of Luzerne and Wyoming, repealing the special act of 6th of April, 1868.

An act to repeal An act to lay out a State road in Clearfield county, so far as it relates to Houston township.

An act to prevent School Directors from assessing or collecting a building tax during the pending of proceedings in court.

An act to carry out the provisions of article 3 section 12 of the Constitution, relative to contracts for reporting and printing the Legislative Journal.

An act to repeal An act for the protection of sheep and taxing of dogs in the township of Hamilton, in the county of Monroe, approved on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1870.

An act relating to parties engaged in storing and transporting oil, and the issuing of fraudulent certificates and vouchers.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Hannah Thompson, mother of Colonel John M. Thompson, deceased, late superintendent of the State arsenal.

An act to repeal An act to lay out and build a State road in the counties of Schuylkill and Luzerne, approved on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1870.

An act to provide for the appointment of inspectors of the State penitentiaries, as required by the twenty-first section of article fifth of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

An act for the erection and maintenance of three hospitals in the anthracite coal fields.

An act to repeal an act giving the County of Quarter Sessions of Luzerne county power to appoint certain officers in said county, approved December 26, 1872.

An act declaring the first fork of the Sinnemahoning creek, in the county of Potter, from the mouth of the South Lick branch thereof as far up as the mouth of the Prouty run, a public highway.

An act prescribing the eligibility of candidates for the office of District Attorney.

An act making Decoration Day a legal holiday.

An act to provide for the support out of the County Treasury of the sick and injured poor when under treatment in hospitals in certain cities and boroughs.

An act to validate a conveyance of lands in Venango county, and to assure the title of the same, made by John Hopper, trustee of the Orange Oil Company, and the said Orange Oil Company to George Jackson.

An act declaring Montgomery creek and its branches, in Clearfield county, public highways.

An act to repeal and amend the third section of An act providing for opening the Susquehanna and Tioga turnpike road, in the counties of Luzerne and Sullivan, so far as relates to Sullivan county, approved April 4, 1872.

An act to enable members of corporations residing at a distance from the general office of the company, to vote by proxy or by representative.

A further supplement to An act relating to the sale and conveyance of real estate, approved the 15th day of April, A. D. 1846, authorizing the courts to decree the leasing and combination of lands for mining purposes.

An act relative to the collection of the cost of grading, paving or otherwise improving any turnpike road or portion thereof, within the limits of any municipal corporation already incurred or hereafter to be incurred.

An act to repeal An act to require the borough of Youngsville, in Warren county, to maintain a certain sidewalk.

An act to construe the 21st section of An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish, approved May 1, A. D. 1871.

An act to repeal and amend so much of An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish, approved May 1, A. D. 1871, as relates to gray snipe and woodcock.

An act to repeal An act to establish criminal courts for the counties of Lebanon, Dauphin and Schuylkill, approved the 18th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the supplement thereto approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1870.

A supplement to the act in relation to county rates and levies, prescribing the basis for valuation of lands used for agricultural purposes.

An act to authorize the Prothonotaries and Clerks of the several courts to take bail, recognizances and approve bonds.

A supplement to An act to prohibit foreign corporations from doing business in Pennsylvania without having known places of business and authorized agents, approved April 22, A. D. 1874.

An act to secure to married women and minors the control of money deposited by them in savings banks.

An act to repeal the Luzerne Road law, as applied to Salt Lick township, in the county of Fayette.

An act to repeal an act to authorize the road supervisors of Hickory township, Mercer county, to levy additional taxes for road purposes.

An act to authorize the appointment of stenographic reporters for the several judicial districts of this Commonwealth, was postponed.

An act in relation to the commitment of indigent insane persons from the several poor districts of Allegheny county to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; supplementary to the act incorporating said hospital, and an act supplementary thereto, approved the 22d day of April, A. D. 1863, was defeated.

Of the large number of bills passed finally in the House to-day, and that will pass to-morrow and be sent to the Senate, it is scarcely probable that half will be acted on in that body in the little time that is left. Fortunately, none of them are of any great importance, and but little loss will result from their failure. The House idled away its time when it should have worked, and now it is working when work is of but little use.

All the important work of the session is either done or approaching completion, and what remains was either sent here too late or has not been pressed vigorously enough. The State will not suffer from any neglect of this Legislature to look after its interests, and the approach of the end of the session leaves nothing undone that should have been done.

The Committee on Constitutional Reform in the House has reconsidered its action on the bill to create a Constitutional Commission and has reported the bill of the Senate, with the Commission increased to eleven. SPECIAL.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, May 9, 1874.

The Senate, for the first time this winter, held a Saturday session, and did a good two hours' work, cleaning up a great deal of business that would have been troublesome if put off until Monday. The House also sat three hours, and adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The Senate adjourned until Monday night.

Mr. Humphreys called up Senate bill No. 211, relative to payment of damages for assessments, and it passed finally. It is now in the House, subject to its action, and can pass there, if urged; but whether, in its present shape, it can pass the threshold of the Executive Chamber is more than I would like to predict.

Mr. Wallace called up the House resolution requesting the President to order a new court-martial for Fitz John Porter, and having changed it to a concurrent, instead of joint resolution, it passed without objection.

Mr. Rutan presented a concurrent resolution recalling Senate bill No. 41, in reference to the appropriation for the permanent building for the Centennial Exhibition, for amendment. He urged its adoption on the ground that the failure of the Centennial appropriation in Congress was fatal to the exhibition, and the State's appropriation would be squandered, if not withdrawn at once.

Mr. McClure warmly opposed the adoption of the resolution, and Mr. Davis opposed action on it, as there was not a full attendance.

Mr. Rutan finally consented, owing to the absence of many Senators, to have it postponed, and he therefore moved to postpone the consideration of the question for the present. Agreed to.

The following bills passed finally:

House joint resolution to provide for the payment of the expenses attending the investigation of the management of the Soldiers' Orphan School at Cassville, Huntingdon county.

To repeal a joint resolution for the settlement of certain claims arising under contracts concerning the Soldiers' Orphan school at Cassville, approved April 16, 1872.

Repealing an act to establish criminal courts for Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties, approved April 3, A. D. 1876.

House bill to provide for the transfer of the business and records of the courts of quarter sessions established by the Constitution, and repealing the acts creating the same.

Prescribing the mode of ascertainment and payment of damages resulting from the grading of avenues, streets or alleys, or parts thereof, by any city in the Commonwealth.

Supplementary to an act entitled An act to provide for the incorporation of gas and water companies, approved March 11, A. D. 1857.

To authorize corporations to increase the securities of their bonded indebtedness.

To prevent the obstruction of streets in incorporated boroughs.

House bill supplementary to the Militia act of April 15, 1858. It authorizes the same payments to artillery as to other branches of the service.

An act supplementary to An act to provide for the incorporation of gas and water companies, approved March 11, A. D. 1857.

All the bills on first reading, except two, were read the first time, and all the bills on second reading were likewise disposed of. The Senate will have but little work pressing upon it next week, and is in excellent trim for the final adjournment, the near approach of which makes every one feel glad.

The Senate will meet, when a bill to repeal the Local Option law in Luzerne county came up, ran away from it, and left it without the requisite 34 votes. A motion to reconsider it, this morning, met with a like fate, and the bill is therefore dead without hope of resurrection.

A like fate befel several other similar bills to-day. One was to establish a new License law in Allegheny county. The point was made on it that it was unconstitutional, as it was a bill regulating the affairs of a county, but the speaker declined to rule it out, and the House gave it the quietus, as it says so. Another bill, repealing the Local Option law of the Twenty-second ward, Philadelphia, was postponed, its friends fearing to risk a vote, with so small an attendance.

An act relating to auctioneers, and an act to establish a State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane were both killed for want of the constitutional majority, and the following bills were severally postponed, because similar bills had already passed the Senate and were awaiting the action of the House:

An act relating to parties engaged in storing and transporting oil, and the issuing of fraudulent certificates and vouchers.

An act to authorize the appointment of stenographic reporters for the several judicial districts of Allegheny county to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; supplementary to the act incorporating said hospital, and an act supplementary thereto, approved the 22d day of April, A. D. 1863, was defeated.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Civil Rights Bill---Opposition by the Democrats---The Question of Uniting Civil Rights with a General Amnesty---Jay Cooke & Co.'s Creditors---Great Dissatisfaction Expressed---Judicial Districts of Arkansas---A Readjustment Proposed---The Indian Appropriation Bill---General Discussion on Indian Affairs---Action on Steamboat Laws---The Arkansas Difficulty---Probable Interference by the Federal Government.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1874.

Prospects of the Civil Rights Bill.

The Republican Senators, it is understood, will hold another caucus to-morrow, in hopes of arriving at a definite understanding on the Civil Rights bill. Several Senators are disposed to introduce the question of general amnesty, and there has been considerable talk of uniting civil rights for the blacks and a general amnesty for the whites in one bill. The Democrats declare that they will not vote for the Civil Rights bill under any circumstances. Should it be decided to accept the two together, the bill can be passed without the Democratic vote. Those favoring this view of the question, say that the party prestige of having given equal rights and a general amnesty will be great among the people. Whether the two measures will be coupled is still in doubt, though an effort will be made to secure that end, as a general amnesty is being freely agitated, particularly by Southern members.

Dissatisfaction Among Jay Cooke & Co.'s Creditors.

The creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., in this city, are somewhat blue over the prospects of a satisfactory adjustment of their balances. The proposition from Philadelphia, to pay fifteen per cent. cash and eighty-five per cent. in securities of nominal value, creates great disgust. The most important creditors will be slow to accept these terms. They denounce the Bankrupt act as one reason for the small dividend, as the officials are allowed exhorbitant fees, and the other expenses allowed by the law consume a large share of the cash.

Judicial District of Arkansas.

As a result of the investigation of the affairs of the Western Judicial district of Arkansas, the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice will recommend the abolition of that district and unite it with the Eastern district. The whole to be called the Judicial District of Arkansas, and to have the same jurisdiction over the Indian Territory as the Western district now has. The Attorney General and prominent gentlemen in Arkansas are in favor of this course, believing that by it the ends of justice will be better subserved, and that such scandals as those that have arisen in the Western district will be avoided in the future. Pecuniarly the saving to the government will be very great.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Committee of the Whole yesterday completed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, but as action must yet be taken on it in the House it will not go to the Senate for several days. The discussion of the bill was interesting, as it related to the treaties with Indian tribes and to the question of the examination of accounts of Indian agents. The whole system of treating with the Indian tribes as though they were foreign nations was denounced. An effort was made to have an amendment adopted, requiring the accounts and vouchers of Indian agents and all employés engaged in that service to be examined by the Board of Indian Peace Commissioners. A clause like this was inserted in the law a few years ago, and it was found to work well, and to protect both the Indians and the government, but it was subsequently left out. The amendment was rejected on the ground that to adopt it would be a direct reflection upon the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as it proposed to relieve them of duties that properly belonged to them and to intrust these duties to the hands of five gentlemen who gave no bonds and had really no responsibility in the matter.

The Deficiency Bill

will be the next taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Steamboat Laws.

An effort will be made in a few days, in the House, to bring up for action a measure similar to the modified Steamboat bill of last session. This bill, in which the entire steamboat interest of the Atlantic coast and of the Western rivers were directly concerned, passed the House, and only failed in the Senate in consequence of the position of Senator Conkling, who is the bitter enemy to every interest of the Western rivers. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon members of both Houses to bring about a revision of the Steamboat laws.

The Arkansas Difficulty.

The basis of adjustment of the Arkansas troubles decided upon last night, was that both Brooks and Baxter should unite in a proclamation reassembling the Legislature. The Legislature formerly declared that Baxter was elected Governor, and Brooks was placed in his position on the Supreme Court bench judge. The Federal authorities are tired of these repeated demands for interference, and Mr. Brooks will not accept the proposition to call the Legislature together there is no doubt that so far as it can do so, the Federal authorities will reinstate Baxter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1874.

Secretary Richardson resumed his duties at the Treasury Department to-day, and is looking in excellent health.

CLOSE OF THE HOWARD INQUIRY.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. Howard closed its labors to-day. Their findings honorably acquit Gen. Howard on every charge. The papers are now in the hands of Judge Advocate General Holt, and will be by him laid before the President for approval.

SUIT FOR LIBEL.

Donn Piatt to-day entered suit against Mortimer D. Leggett, Commissioner of Patents, for an alleged libel recently published in the Zanesville *Courier*, charging Piatt with blackmailing and with manufacturing what he knows to be false. Piatt claims damages in $20,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue thus far for the fiscal year amount to $86,000,000, leaving $14,000,000 to be received during the remainder of this month and June, to reach the estimate made by the Commissioner of $100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending with June. The receipts since the 1st of May have been $8,000,000; for the month of May, 1873, they were $12,355,000. May is the heaviest month in the year, when special taxes are paid. It is estimated that the receipts for the present May will be $10,000,000.

Miners' Riot at Nelsonville --- One Man Killed and Two Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NELSONVILLE, O., May 9, 1874.

Shortly after noon yesterday miners began to come in here from different places in the vicinity, and by four o'clock quite a crowd had gathered, seemingly for the purpose of forcing a few men that are at work in mines here to quit. At one time serious results were feared, but were prevented by the prompt action of the citizens. As early as six o'clock this morning large crowds began to gather, and by seven the streets were thronged. About this time a general riot occurred, resulting in the death of a man named James Elderton. Two others, Myers and Woodard, were mortally wounded. There is great excitement. A special train arrived at noon from Athens, and several arrests were made.

Numerous Indictments Against Liquor Sellers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEVELAND, O., May 9, 1874.

The Grand Jury closed the session at noon to-day, after four days' hard work. About three hundred witnesses were examined, and six-four indictments, as nearly as can be ascertained, were found against liquor sellers.

The *Standard* office at Schuylersville, N. Y., was entered on Friday night, and the forms and everything wrecked.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is convenient, economical, and always reliable. No waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality.

A Few Words of Explanation from Dr. J. A. Hunter.

I desire my patients and the public to understand that I am not associated with any other physician, and that my office is located at No. 23 Sixth avenue, between Grant and Smithfield.

JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Nasal Cavities, and Ears.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

FORT WAYNE.

No Bill Against the Crusaders' Assistant, Coverdale---The South Wayne Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 9, 1874.

The Grand Jury failed to find an indictment against E. G. Coverdale, who was employed by the crusaders to search for and prosecute infringements of the Liquor law, and who was bound over to the Criminal Court, on the charge of perjury preferred against him by a saloon keeper whom he had prosecuted some time since.

Judge Osborne, of the Supreme Court, has rendered a decision against the city in the celebrated South Wayne case, reversing the decision of the Circuit Court, which has occasioned great dissatisfaction among citizens.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. JENKINS.

CHEAPEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Peddlers for Drayage.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that the Great Western Gun Works have been Removed to 285 Liberty street, opposite Seventh avenue.

WANTED—PARTNER—A SPECIAL or an Active Partner, must have capital of from Two to Five Thousand Dollars, in a Wholesale Notion House on Liberty street. Liberal terms. Inclose name with full name. A B C, Commercial office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A SUITE OF ROOMS, or a single Room, at 188 Second Avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station, on Fifth street, Birmingham. Rent very low. Apply at East End Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A NICELY FURNISHED Second Story Front Room, with or without Board. In a pleasant locality in Allegheny City, suitable for a gentleman. Lights furnished and required. Address Room, this office.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY SUBSTANTIAL three-story Brick Warehouse, No. 209 Liberty street, now occupied by Messrs. Hay & Hughes, as they best stand on the street for the Produce or Provision trade. Possession can be had at once. A. GARRISON & CO.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY House, with Mansard Roof, Windows, 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x100, on Wood street, Wilkinsburg. Fine view avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth street, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply on premises, or to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND Packing, Steam Hose, Lace Leather, all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Second street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Two Planers and Matchers, one Moulder, 4 sides, two Lathes, one Drill, one Tenon and one Stretter and Fan, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & Co., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 50-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & Co., Corner Fifth avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY Property, Dairy dealing and Milk Business, not far from Pittsburgh. Also, a Plantation of 100 Acres, with Dwelling, Barn and other improvements. R. H. HUGHES, No. 106 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 36x16, Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Planing and Matching Machine, DERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE STOCK and Fixtures of a neat Grocery Store, doing a good cash business, on a main street. Good reason for selling. Small capital required. Address or inquire of W. W. WRIGHT, 159 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—1 DARK BROWN BASHAW Mare; 1 bay Roscoe Mare; both sound, fast and kind; 1 Top Buggy, Light Jagger Wagon; 1 set Single Harness; 1 Saddle. Inquire of S. C. GRIER & CO., cor. Grant avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Express and Stock Box No. 228 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Hastings Township, Cambria county. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 100 trees, Well-fenced and Watered, convenient to city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Carrick Borough, on Brownsville road (Main street in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to W. H. HANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand, from the celebrated fluted Portable Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ODD FELLOWS' SAVINGS BANK, 63 FOURTH AVENUE—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PERCENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

W. J. SCULLY, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1874. WFM

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND NO. 46—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 15th inst.

A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1874.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th inst., free of taxes.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1874.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on and after the 11th inst., free of tax.

JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, May 2, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE WEST PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, No. 38 Wood street,—DIVIDEND NO. 28—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the last six months, payable on and after May 30, by E. S. HEMPHILL, Jr.

R. S. REMUT, Treasurer.
Attest: S. H. FRENCH, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, May 6th, 1874.

NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the residents of the Thirty-seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, that the School Directors intend applying to Court on the 30th day of May, 1874, for power to borrow money to build a new School House.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Bearing that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice that parties desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of the Inspector, in the Court House, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

E. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTION NOTICES.

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held TUESDAY, May 12th, from 1 to 3 o'clock, for the purpose of Electing Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 731,902 79
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	243,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	50,606 79
Due from other National Banks	37,838 79
Due from State Banks and Bankers	23,891 60
Banking House	58,041 68
Current Expenses and Taxes	4,375 13
Interest	3,045 00
Checks and other Cash Items	697 82
Exchanges for Clearing House	102,744 09
Bills of other National Banks	6,500 00
Fractional Currency and Nickels	646 49
Specie	407 45
Legal Tender Notes	154,950 00
	$1,408,707 54

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund	183,799 29
Discounts, &c	58,990 36
Circulation Outstanding	214,500 00
Dividends Unpaid	660 00
Individual Deposits	869,883 19
Due to National Banks	2,046 52
Due to State Banks and Bankers	18,128 08
	730,757 79
	$1,408,707 54

I, R. S. Smith, Cashier of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

JOSEPH HORNE, }
J. G. LAPPE, } Directors.
JOHN WILSON, }

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May, 1874.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA., at the close of business May 1, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,126,625 34
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	350,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	33,565 19
Due from National Banks	34,373

The Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1874.

THE Governor of South Carolina is trying to harmonize his financial condition with his moral status. He has just gone into bankruptcy.

THEY had a reunion of the "respectable" Democracy in New York city, the other day. The attendance was, for obvious reasons, quite limited.

THE Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will pay, on the first of next month, its regular guaranteed quarterly dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

MARK this: The defeat of the Centennial Appropriation may retard, but it will not seriously interfere with the final success of the great enterprise. Pennsylvania is in earnest in this matter.

THE usual spring exportation of gold is now beginning, starting last week with two millions. The movement is not unlikely to go on, and there are some who expect that it will reach as high as thirty millions.

MAN was made to go by motives, and he will not go without them any more than a boat without steam, or a balloon without gas. The motives which impel the editor of the New York *Sun* reek with the fumes of sulphur.

THE Senate Committee on Indian Affairs have reported a bill making provision for Indians becoming citizens of the United States, under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments. What was Mrs. GASKELL's recipe for cooking a hare?

THE irrepressible STANLEY now proposes to take up the mantle which LIVINGSTONE laid down, and go on a conquering tour into the wilds of Africa, in search for those inland lakes which the dead Doctor failed to find. By all means give him an outfit and start him off.

SENATOR SCHURZ says his sole desire, upon the expiration of his present term of service, is "to be placed where he can do the most good!" According to present appearances, the people of Missouri propose to accommodate him by permanently retiring him to private life.

THE imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York during the week ending last Saturday, amounted to $1,417,735. The entries for the corresponding season last year were $1,286,754. These figures show that the importers are calculating with confidence on the market of the future.

THE Treasury Department has just rendered a decision to the effect that goods imported into an interior port under act of July 14, 1870, are not subject to additional duty of ten per cent. if withdrawn for consumption within one year from date of arrival at such port. This is of interest to Pittsburgh importers.

A CORRESPONDENT of an Eastern paper thinks the present statute books seriously defective in not containing a law "against people making fools of themselves." If such an enactment were passed in this State the *Post* would at once assail the measure as an outrageous conspiracy against the indefeasible rights and privileges of the members of the Democratic party.

IT is a remarkable fact that, notwithstanding the plethora of funds and the low rates of interest and discount, only two of the Philadelphia banks declare less dividend this month than in November last, whilst one increases it from three and one-half to four per cent. It is also noteworthy that nearly all have made more profits than during the preceding half year, and added to their former surpluses.

WE DOUBT the statement which is going the rounds of the press to the effect that a movement is on foot among Southern and Western members of Congress looking to the holding of a convention before the elections next fall in St. Louis, to consider the question of more money, and all matters pertaining to the improvement of Western waterways. The story is probably made out of whole cloth.

THE *Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association* gives the condition of the iron trade as being in a state of "paralysis in every branch." It was expected that there would be some revival in the month of April, but, if anything, it was in a worse condition than even in January last. Throughout our own State the trade is exceedingly dull. In the Lehigh valley alone, twenty furnaces out of forty-eight are idle, and work has been suspended at eleven ore mines.

NEW ORLEANS papers estimate the total loss to this year's crops by the Mississippi floods at more than 300,000 bales of cotton, 40,000 hogsheads of sugar, and "the almost total destruction of the tobacco and rice crops;" but all such estimates at this time should be received with extreme caution, since the tendency in cases of this kind is to exaggeration, which is sometimes so strong as to prejudice unintentionally the actual facts. But the effects of the great calamity will be dreadful enough, at the best.

TO A prominent publicist who is in Washington trying to induce Congress to adopt resolutions favorable to a system of international arbitration, the President is reported to have recently said: "The people are fast becoming so civilized as to feel that there is a better way to settle their difficulties than by fighting." It does not look much like it in Europe, just at present. The realization of the vision foreseen by TENNYSON, when he dipt into the future, of the time—

"When the war-drum throbbed no longer, and the battle-flags were furled.
In the Parliament of Man, the federation of the world"—

is, we fear, a long way off, yet. War is a consequence, rather than a cause; and there are very many other evils to be put down by men before they can succeed in putting down the evil of war.

BEN. HILL, of Georgia, has just published in a Georgia newspaper an interesting article on the "Unwritten History of the Hampton Roads Conference," which gives a considerable amount of information heretofore unknown in relation to the efforts to make a treaty of peace before the opening of the campaign of 1865. The article shows more plainly than ever that the Confederate leaders at Richmond lacked everything of being a harmonious set of rebels. A good deal of their time was taken up in personal vituperation and wranglings. There were many CATALINES in their Congress and in their camp, as well as in high positions in the State governments, and these men helped to break down the Confederacy at last, not by open revolt, but by sowing the seeds of dissension among the soldiery. Most of them appeared to desire the independence of the South, but they seemed to hate DAVIS so intensely that they preferred defeat to victory with such a leader.

THE Third National Penitentiary and Reformatory Congress will meet in St. Louis next Wednesday. The reforms which this association proposes are among the most important of those demanding popular consideration. A review of the progress of the movement in this and other countries will be given, and the other reports to be made are: Annual report of the Executive Committee; report of the Standing Committee on Criminal Law Reform, by Judge WALKER, of Michigan; on Police, by ex-President WOOLSEY, of Yale College; on Prison Discipline, by F. B. SANBORN; on Discharged Prisoners, by ex-Governor HAINES, of New Jersey; on Juvenile Reformatories, by Hon. B. K. PIERCE; and on Preventive Institutions, by C. L. BRACE, of New York. Our country was among the first to adopt and put in practice the reformatory idea, and the objects of the society deserve the hearty sympathy and co-operation of good men everywhere.

WE HAVE referred several times of late to the movement in favor of a protective tariff in Canada. We observe that GOLDWIN SMITH, a life-long free trader, has now planted himself squarely on the side of this principle. In a recent letter he says:

"We have a surplus population which is constantly emigrating to the States. This population, though apparently not equal to the Anglo-Saxon in farming, is of a race remarkable for textile aptitude, for taste in manufactures, and for ready submission to factory organization. If, by according to our native manufactures the encouragement of a moderate amount of protection, we could induce our French peasantry to remain at home, and to enrich their own country by the produce of their labor, is it certain that we should not be doing that which political economy, as the science of enlightened self-interest, enjoins? Might not all owners of property, and all producers in Canada, be speedily indemnified for a slight temporary sacrifice by a great increase of the prosperity of the country? In adopting such a policy we should, perhaps, be deviating from the general rule which bids us buy in the cheapest market, but should we not be conforming to the higher rule which bids us prefer the greater gain to the less?"

What do our own free traders think of this conversion, and of these views, as respects their application to the industries of the United States?

AMERICAN APOSTLES IN SCOTLAND.

Somewhat in the way of report may be supposed to have reached most readers of newspapers concerning the recent missionary labors of Messrs. MOODY and SANKEY in Scotland, but we fancy that few even of those who read the American church papers have yet formed any adequate notion either of the extent or apparent importance of the religious movement to which allusion is made. In endeavoring to enlighten them on the subject, our object is simply to direct attention to a noteworthy phenomenon of the time. A noteworthy phenomenon it must undoubtedly seem to every one tolerably familiar with the recent ecclesiastical history of Scotland, and also familiar with the characteristics and ci-devant labors of the principal agent in the movement.

Mr. MOODY, the agent referred to, is the American layman so well known in many sections of this country in connection with the organization of Young Men's Christian Associations. Every person of sense, candor and good will, who ever heard him discourse for five minutes, or read one of his speeches, may safely be presumed to have formed a pretty definite judgment concerning him, his mind, spirit and aspirations; by which remark we merely mean that Mr. MOODY is a man easily understood. Of Mr. SANKEY we know nothing more than that he is a pleasing and effective singer of hymns, able, also, to perform skillfully on the American organ, and that he is Mr. MOODY's friend. We do not remember precisely how long ago these two men started on their "mission" to Great Britain, or how long they have been at work in Scotland. It is with results only we have to do at present, and these are unquestionably remarkable, as we have already said. No doubt they believed, when they crossed the sea, that they had something in the form of message or of method, or of both, to communicate to the Scotch brethren, which justified their voyage. Probably their friends agreed with them in this, and expected, or at least hoped, that the "mission" would be more or less successful. Others, however, must have looked with considerable skepticism upon the expedition as a fresh illustration of spiritual quixotism. It should seem that even the most sanguine, if sensible and well informed, could hardly hope that the two laic, self-appointed apostles would be able to produce any moral effect outside of the ignorant and neglected classes. They might prosecute their evangelistic labors with good results among those poor, uninstructed people in the cities, who never go to church, and even in secluded rural districts they might make some religious impression by stimulating lukewarm or careless "professors," but these might rationally appear to be the limits of their probable success. The Scotch clergy, both of the established and unestablished churches, entertain sufficiently high notions of their own dignity and prerogatives as ordained preachers of the Word and rulers of the visible kingdom of God; they are learned in the principles of ecclesiastical order, and firm in maintaining it, and the laity also, thoroughly conversant with scriptural texts and prompt in their application, sympathize with their spiritual teachers in upholding the conservative traditions of the fathers. True, Scotch conservatism in ecclesiastical matters has in several instances been terribly shaken by audacious innovators of burning zeal, but only to be re-established on the ancient foundations, and two insignificant laymen from the land of the Yankees, innocent of Greek or Hebrew, certainly did not seem likely instruments of religious revolution.

The fact is, however, that Messrs. MOODY and SANKEY have literally turned the religious world of Scotland upside down. We make this statement, not on the authority of friends or admirers of the evangelists, but in view of facts reported in the Scotch secular newspapers. For some time MOODY and SANKEY have been the two persons in North Britain most conspicuous and most talked about. As the focus of meetings at which MOODY talked and SANKEY sang, a religious movement of extraordinary power and apparent depth, has extended far and wide. Nor is the movement confined to the poor and ignorant. It pervades apparently the entire middle class, especially affecting the young men. The richest and most intelligent congregations in Edinburgh and Glasgow feel its influence. As illustration of the respectability of the "revival" we may refer to a convention held in the Crystal Palace, Botanic Gardens, Glasgow, three weeks ago. The Glasgow *Daily Review* describes it as a convention of ministers and office-bearers of the evangelical churches of Scotland and the North of England, to discuss practical questions in connection with the present religious movement in Scotland and elsewhere." At this convention Mr. MOODY presided, supported by ministers of all denominations. Among the eminent clergymen who took part in the proceedings were the Rev. Drs. HORATIUS BONAR and ANDREW THOMSON, of Edinburgh; the Rev. Dr. CAIRNS, of Berwick, the great logician and metaphysician of Scotland; Drs. EDERSHEIM and FAIRBAIRN, both familiarly known in America by their writings, and dozens of others equally or more eminent in Great Britain. Prof. CHARTERIS, unable to be present, sent the manuscript of the speech he had prepared for the occasion, which was read by the Rev. Dr. LANG. In it he expressed his "rejoicing at the work now going on" and suggested how it might be advanced. Principal FAIRBAIRN said that if "this grand movement only left its mark on any considerable number of those who were ministers of the Gospel, he thought they should have reason to thank God." From three to four o'clock, the last hour of the convention was occupied by Mr. MOODY with "his address on work." "This address," says the *Review*, "was listened to with all the marked attention which characterizes the audiences of Mr. MOODY, and at the close of the hour many of the people seemed scarcely to realize that the time had passed so rapidly." In the evening Mr. MOODY spoke to the people in the same place, "hundreds unable to gain admittance." On both occasions SANKEY sang, accompanying himself on the American organ, aided by a choir of young ladies. Among the distinguished laymen present at the convention we notice the name of JOHN MUIR, D. C. L., the great Sanscrit scholar, whose life of Christ in that language has proved so important a missionary agency in India.

If the reader desires to know how Mr. MOODY appears to bear himself as the recognized leader of the most eminent divines and religious laymen of Scotland, we are happy to say that his characteristic modesty has not forsaken him. Thus, he told the convention that "they wanted a JOHN WESLEY in Scotland, not in theology but in organization, and that if they had such a man, it would help on the movement wondrously." He also told the divines assembled before him that "half of the sermons preached in Scotland went right over the heads of the people; there was no doubt about it"—a compliment which was received with applause. But these are very mild specimens of his plain speaking.

We must add that Mr. MOODY and his doings are not universally approved. Hard things have been published about him in the newspapers. When asked, at a great meeting at which he presided, whether he had not better answer some of the statements made against him in the daily papers, he replied, "When I have got nothing else better to do, I'll do it." The Rev. GEORGE GILFILLAN, of the United Presbyterian Church, Dundee, author of many books once read in the United States, has also assailed the movement with all the objections usually alleged against revivals, treating MOODY as a presumptuous intruder. His assault, however, does not seem to have made much impression upon the movement, though doubtless GILFILLAN has expressed the judgment of a good many of his countrymen.

HON. MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

This gentleman offers himself, to-day, as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, and we know of no one who more eminently deserves that mark of approbation than he does.

Six years ago Mr. HUMPHREYS was elected to the House from this county, and after three years' service in that body, was chosen to the Senate, where he is just finishing his first term. In both Houses he has served with great ability and acceptance to the people, and has maintained, throughout, the high reputation for talent, industry and integrity with which he entered public life. His six years' experience has made him one of the safest and best men at Harrisburg, and the people will act wisely in retaining one who is so well qualified for the position of legislator.

Mr. HUMPHREYS was, at the time he began his political career, the special representative of the workingmen, and he has steadily maintained his connection with them, at all times possessing and deserving their confidence and support. He is still a workingman, and is not ashamed of his calling, as such; and it is due to the people of whom he is so worthy a representative, that he should be renominated and re-elected. He is a steadfast and thorough Republican, always faithful to his principles and to the party which sustains them; and the party will honor itself, as well as do justice to the workingmen, by sending him back to the Senate.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The spring is here—the delicate-footed May.

Wanted—A Secretary. Apply at the Treasury Department.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention will adjourn this week.

The nearest approach to republican government in Arkansas is anarchy.

Something should be done to soothe the *Post*. It is growing fearfully nervous.

Andy Johnson says Grant's veto was an "accident." Now, will he tell us what he is?

They have an inexhaustible guano deposit in New York city. It is the *Sun* office.

We have gone too far with the preparations for our Centennial Celebration to permit it to fail.

The peculiarity of the Democratic party of the present time is, that it is always going to save the country.

The New York *Herald* now announces "engagements" with "deaths," "marriages" and other fatalities.

The *Post* has caught another whiff of its own breath, and thinks all is corrupt and foul in the Republican party.

Sapphires of fine quality and great value have recently been discovered along the Platte, five or six miles from Denver.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has reached a circulation of 91,000 copies, the largest newspaper circulation in the country.

Canada, last year, drank upward of four gallons and a half of intoxicants to every man, woman and child in the country.

There is actually one man in the Republican ranks of whom the Springfield *Republican* can speak kindly. It is Minister Washburne.

We may all eat oysters this month, for there is an "r" in it, after all. May is but a pet name for Mary, and as there is an "r" in Mary, it is all right.

Chicago grain dealers are talking of seceding from the Board of Trade, which, they allege, has fallen into the control of a ring of speculators.

The New York *World* says the Cincinnati *Enquirer* is edited by drones, while that paper says the *World* is edited by thieves. Both are correct.

We last year imported wool fabrics to the amount of $62,364,588. And this, too, in the face of the high import duty on foreign wool and woolen goods.

Railroads are so cheap now that the Grangers ought to be able to buy up several of them, and thus settle the problem of transportation to suit themselves.

The twenty-nine Philadelphia banks will pay out this month $803,710 on their six months' earnings in dividends, ranging from three and a half to ten per cent.

A Chicago paper advertises for a hundred bushels of hard wood ashes to be delivered at the office of that paper. It is going heavily into the manufacture of lye.

At the recent municipal election in Indianapolis the anti-temperance tide was so strong that even the proposition for more water was voted down overwhelmingly.

A large English capitalist, a shipbuilder on the Clyde, is searching along the South Atlantic seaboard for a suitable place to found a large shipbuilding establishment.

Horatio Seymour is again talked of as a Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. But there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in his philosophy.

The city of Liverpool was once a marsh or pool, in which the liver, a bird now extinct, nested and lived, and was found in no other place in England. Hence the name.

Next Saturday the long-contemplated Roman Catholic pilgrimage to Lourdes, Rome, and other places of Europe, will start from New York in the French steamship Le Pereire.

Kasson, of Iowa, is not going back to Congress. "There is nothing," he says, "in the condition of public affairs at Washington to tempt me to desire a return." But why does he need tempting?

All through Europe the battle goes against Rome. The Pope having declared his supremacy over the States, the latter are giving in their answers with an emphasis which cannot be misunderstood.

All England is moving in the direction of opening public libraries and art galleries on Sunday, and a petition has just been sent to the House of Commons by one hundred and forty-six clergymen to that effect.

The three Maritime Provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—are to be united into a "Legislative Union," with the view of reducing expenses and gaining power in the Councils of the Dominion.

Ocean-going iron steamers of any class, ton for ton, quality for quality, can be built at as low a cost this day on the Delaware as on the Clyde, and the advantage in all respects is likely to turn more and more in our favor as time goes by.

A company of New York capitalists have purchased large tracts of land in the Sequatchie Valley, Tennessee, for the purpose of erecting iron works. It is claimed that iron can be manufactured there at eight or ten per cent. less than in this State.

PERSONAL.

Chanfrau, the actor, is endeavoring to raise a fund for the prosecution of clergymen who assail the private character of the ladies of the stage.

Some unedited sonnets of Petrarch have been brought to light by a literary student, who will publish them on the occasion of Petrarch's centennary, which takes place this year.

Miss Blanche Nevin, of Philadelphia, has just finished at her studio, in that city, a handsome piece of statuary, her maiden effort. The subject is "Maud Muller," Whittier's heroine, and it was carved to fill an order from a wealthy New York lady.

A new work on the United States is announced in Paris, from the pen of Major Poussin, the veteran engineer and author, who spent more than twenty years in this country, and has published several previous works on American railways and American politics.

Matrimony, just at present, appears to be an epidemic in the Royal Family of Russia. Scarcely has Marie Alexandrovna recovered from the effects of British jeers at her vulgarity in dress, when one of her brothers prepares to launch his bark on the perilous waters of connubial life.

Jeff. Davis attended a recent examination of deaf and dumb children in London, and Earl Granville introduced him as a "distinguished stranger who wished to inform himself of the method of their education." How pleasant it would be if Jeff. would educate himself to be dumb for the remainder of his life?

Professor Darwin is the happy possessor of a practical supporter of his peculiar theory in the shape of the first gorilla ever tamed. It is described as a most courteous diner-out, very particular as to its food, and insisting upon a nightly ration of hot rum and water, sweetened with honey, before retiring.

Theodore Pryce, the brother of a British baronet, charged in Colorado with murdering another Englishman, has been felt of so much importance that the machinery of two governments is moved to get him a fair trial, and the United States District Attorney has been instructed to that effect. And yet he is described as having led a wild, dissipated and criminal life that ought to have put him in the penitentiary, long ago.

The invitations to the approaching White House wedding are very plain, without monogram or device, and read as follows:

The President and Mrs. Grant request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter at the Executive Mansion on Thursday, May 21, at 11 o'clock A. M.

This is on hand-made paper, and will inclose two plain bristol board cards each about two and a half by four inches in size. One bears the name Miss Nellie W. Grant, the other Mr. Algernon C. F. Sartoris.

The Foremost Tonic of the Age.

A new path to health was provided for the sick, a new shield against disease was secured to the healthy, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters became the standard tonic of America. For nearly a quarter of a century this powerful and genial antidote to disease and the causes which produce it, has been on its sanitary march, building up the feeble, helping nature to fight down every variety of ailment, soothing pain, promoting digestion, regulating the secretions, increasing the nervous vigor of the system, cheering the spirits, arresting premature decay, and not only prolonging life, but adding value to it by putting thousands of invalids in a condition to enjoy it. No volume ever published would be large enough to contain a history of the cases of dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fever, nervous debility and mental and physical prostration cured by this great vegetable invigorant, which not only *restores* health, but *protects* it from danger in the most unhealthy districts.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, W. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED 1862.
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASSETS NOVEMBER 1, 1873 ..... $821,015 71
SURPLUS FUND 63,368 57

Six per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, Payable in May and November.

The charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth, or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.
President—Isaac Jones.
Vice President—Jas. B. D. Meads.
Secretary—Geo. H. Holtzman.
Solicitor—E. Bradford Pohl.
TRUSTEES:
Isaac Jones, C. C. Hussey,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Jas. B. D. Meads,
Jacob Painter, Jno. P. Henderson,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.
Wm. K. Nimick.
Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and Saturday evening, from 6 o'clock to 8. M.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BELFAST GINGER ALE

BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ginger Ale, a Summer Drink, the best, mildest and most effectual remedy known for any Disorder of the
STOMACH OR BOWELS.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale. Genuine only to be had at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

B. S. KOLL & CO.

The Business and Partnership carried on by B. S. KOLL, JAMES G. WELDON and JOHN KELLY, under the above name, has been terminated. The amounts due the firm will be paid to JOHN KELLY, who is alone authorized to settle and for the late firm.
JAMES G. WELDON.
JOHN KELLY.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and SAMUEL B. FRENCH, in the manufacture of Fire Brick, under the firm of
FRENCH & QUAY,
Having been dissolved by the death of Captain FRENCH, all claims against said firm will be presented, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to me, at Beaver, Pa.
M. S. QUAY.
JOSEPH R. HARRAH, Attorney.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FANCY SUITINGS,

A GREAT VARIETY
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 WYLIE AVE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest Spring Styles of Goods
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $12; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

STAMMERING and STUTTERING.

DR. J. H. WHITE,
Of the United States Stammering Institute, New York City, will remain at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, in this city, A FEW WEEKS to cure those afflicted with Stammering or Stuttering. Best references from this and all parts of the United States.
Consultation free.
Not one cent required until cured to your entire satisfaction.
Call or send for circular. d*

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

MEDICAL.

NO MEDICINE GIVEN

Except in those cases where, on examination, it may be found necessary to prescribe certain Blood Remedies, which, combined with my peculiar Magnetic Operation, accelerates a perfect and radical cure.

Dr. WARREN
Practical Physician,
FOR
Chronic Diseases,
Late of Montreal, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Hartford, and Springfield, Mass., has engaged
MASONIC HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Where he will publicly Lecture and Heal the Sick Poor Free of Charge, "without money and without price,"
From 10 1-2 Until 12 O'Clock Each Morning, Sundays Excepted,
For About 30 Days, Commencing
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11,
ALSO TAKEN PARLORS AT THE
ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
WOOD STREET,
Where he will remain until about the 10th of June, where those who are able and willing to pay may come, from 2 P. M. until 5 P. M., each day. Sunday is reserved at the Hotel for those unable to call during the week.

The Public are Invited to Witness the Wonderful Cures Performed in the Hall.

NO MEDICINE GIVEN!
No Surgical Operations Performed!
Chronic Diseases Cured!
Acute Pain Instantly Relieved!

The Lame Walk!
The Blind See!
The Deaf Hear!
Over 200,000 Patients Treated in Ten Years.

Dr. Warren's Practice

Is mostly discases of a Chronic nature, and cases given up as incurable. His treatment is peculiar to himself, although there have been men in all ages who have had some magnetic power over the diseases of the mind and body. Some call it the "GIFT OF HEALING," yet few have possessed it to such an extent ever nearly all diseases and persons. It is a life and vitality passed from a strong, healthy body to a weak one, that restores the lost or unequal circulation of the vital or nervous fluid. So powerful is this influence, that persons who have for many years suffered from diseases which have been pronounced incurable, and to whom medicine has been administered with no good effect, have been restored to health in an incredibly short space of time. It will not restore a lost member of the body, or perform other impossibilities, but it will always relieve pain, from whatever cause. The practice is based upon the most strict principles of science; there is nothing miraculous or supernatural about it; it is in harmony with all Natural Laws. Many eminent physicians of other practices not only acknowledge this power, but receive the treatment for themselves and families, as well as advise it to their patients.

By this treatment it has been in a few minutes for inveterate cases of almost any curable chronic disease; and so sure is the effect that but few diseases require a second treatment, except Deafness, Broken Bones, Dislocation, Bad Curvature of the Spine, and Suppurating Tumors.

The diseases which yield most readily to the curative agency of this method, as practiced by us, are:

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Asthma, Angina, Pectoris, Chlorosis, Loss of Voice, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Liver Diseases, all kinds of Sexual Weakness, Diabetes, Headache, Nervous Diseases of the Heart, Eruptive Diseases, Convulsions, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Thrush, Congestion of Spleen, Irritation Stomach, Diseases of Kidneys, Ulceration of the Womb, displacement of the Womb, Morbid Appetite, Wakefulness, General Debility, Nervous Depression, Weak Spine, Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Weak and Sore Eyes of Every description, Discharges from the Ears, Noises in the Head, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Stuttering, etc.

Dr. WARREN has, in connection with his peculiar treatment, discovered a specific for that terrible disease, *Epileptic Fits*, and particularly invites those afflicted with the same.

Paralysis, Consumption and General Dropsy are the most slow and uncertain with this treatment. Patients afflicted with those have rarely been benefited; they are, however, always benefitted.

Deafness, has depended upon the destruction of the Tympanum and Total Blindness, dependent upon Paralysis of Optic Nerve, are, in most cases, incurable.

Read the Following Affidavits.

REMARKABLE CURE.—This is to certify that I have no object *one word* above a whisper since 7 years ago last August. I came to the rooms of Dr. Warren, at the Trumbull House, in the city of Hartford, when, by the assistance of Dr. Warren, of the Doctor, my voice is perfectly restored.
MRS. ROBERT A. MITCHELL,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dr. W. H. FOWLER, 152 Broadway, Cincinnati, dimness of vision. Three treatments, pain entirely relieved and sight restored.

CHRISTIAN BUHRMASTER, 300 Columbia street, Newport, Ky. Deaf in both ears, 7 years' standing, completely cured by one operation and prescription.

ROBERT S. COLEMAN, 121 East Third street, Cincinnati. Neuralgia of the whole system with constant pain, interrupting sleep and ruining the general health. Completely cured by four magnetic treatments.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER, corner Fifteenth and Plum streets, Cincinnati, Asthma, with pain and spasmodic, difficult breathing, of five years' standing. Two treatments and one package of Dr. Warren's Blue Asthma Powder perfected a cure in this case.

ANTONY H. HUMMLER, 74 Pearl street, Cincinnati, Dyspepsia and Heart Disease. Great pain in region of heart; relieved at once. Constipation relieved at once. Sour stomach and distress after eating relieved at once. Weakness and loss of appetite relieved at once. Mr. Hummler received three magnetic treatments, and Dr. Warren's Magnetic remedies for dyspepsia, and is perfectly cured.

HENRY SAUERBERRY, 2353 Central avenue, Newport, Ky. Liver complaint, loss of appetite, pain in side, dizziness, headache, foul breath and bad taste in mouth, constipation, sleepless nights, fatigue on least exertion, with palpitation of heart, all cured: two treatments.

EPILEPSY AND EPILEPTIFORM CONVULSIONS—REFER to Mrs. Amos Ray, 23 Paul street, Newport, Ky.; Henry Reichman, 38 Mansfield street, Cincinnati; Wm. Marsh, 529 John street, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI DRUGE, No. 18 Mansfield street, Cincinnati. Convulsions every night for 15 months; great pain in each spasm. These convulsions were arrested by magnetic treatment instantaneously at the time in the night when they were at their greatest intensity, and have not returned; she is rapidly recovering her former health and strength.

CHARLES THUMEL, brewer, 1214 Central avenue, Cincinnati. Tape worm 28 feet 10 inches long. Removed by Dr. Warren's Tape Tic Specific in 2 hours and 10 minutes, and no detention from business.

JOSEPH CLAUTICE, fits and pain in the head—residence on Madison street, near Dallas, Baltimore, suffered for a long time; pain and dullness instantly relieved, and fits cured.

Mrs. SUSAN CARROLL, 85 Camden street, Baltimore. Entirely deaf in one ear for 13 years, and hearing but indifferently in the other. Perfectly cured by two treatments. Can hear her self-her residence.

Mrs. A. C. DURFEE, Vine street, Philadelphia. Nervous depression, Leuchorral discharges, and, in fact, a complete uterine disorganization. Completely cured by one operation.

FRANCIS M. HILL, 120 Eutaw street, Baltimore. White Swelling. Was completely cured in four weeks by the healing power of Dr. Warren.

Miss PHEBE A. JACKSON, Baltimore street. *Lung Difficulty.* Found immediate relief after one treatment.

FRANCIS HOREN, residence 102 Canal street, Baltimore. Little son lame; had not walked without crutches for three years, nor been able to bend his knee; after one treatment took his crutch upon his shoulder and ran across the floor at the Maryland Institute before an audience of fifteen hundred people, and is now perfectly well. May be referred to.

Mrs. J. L. LOWELL, 43 Calvert street, Baltimore, Difficulty of the heart, shortness of breathing, etc. Cured in five minutes. Will reply.

GEORGE BROWN, 24 Ogston street (child) *spinal difficulty.* Greatly relieved by one treatment; by three treatments cured.

LAURA STORMS, 16 Conrad street, Baltimore. Deafness, eighteen years. Partially perfectly restored by one treatment at the Maryland Institute. May be referred to.

ELIZABETH ANDERSON, residence 237 Ensor street, Baltimore. Rheumatism, sixteen years. Unable to raise her hands to her head to comb her hair. After one treatment was perfectly cured.

CHARLES VAN CAMP, 791 Walnut street, Cincinnati. Nervous Depression, Seminal Weakness. Cured by one treatment. Prescription given in all such cases.

Mrs. JOHN WENTWORTH, 1262 Sixth street, Cincinnati. Complete Uterine Disorganization—removed supporter. One treatment; completely cured.

ELLEN KAFFERLY, 99 Race street, Cincinnati. Stuttering. Cured by three treatments.

EZRA T. WELLS, 33 Liberty street, Cincinnati. Weak Eyes, Pain in the Head, and Kidney Complaint. Two treatments and prescription. Cured.

DR. WARREN has discovered a sure remedy for Tape Worms. If the Worm, with head, be not removed in 6 hours, fee will be refunded.

Letters of inquiry are frequent. I cannot tell as to the probability of success until I see the patient. Letters of inquiry must contain stamp.

P. S.—I will say, for the benefit of those who intend to call on me during my stay in the city, to not delay for the last moments. My rooms are then so thronged that it is almost impossible to treat all who come.

Patients will pay in proportion to propertv. No charge will be made for second treatment when it is found necessary. Consultation free.

For recent cases in the city, see daily papers; also call at the hall, where I heal the sick publicly and free of charge.

Admittance to the Hall, FREE.

☞ Ladies can call at the Ladies' Entrance to the Hotel, Third avenue. 2p

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE,
59 Market Street.
New Dress Goods.
Black Silks,
Mohairs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
Velours,
Ponçees,
Japanese Cloths.
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
New Dress Goods,
NOW IN STOCK.

NEW STOCK
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Received a Very Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which Buyers will find well worth inspection.

BLACK ALPACAS
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
TAMISE CLOTHS,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
ALL-WOOL AND SILK WARP CASHMERES.
BLACK HERNANIS, Pure Silk Warp.

A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Dress Goods,
COMPRISING
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DEBEGES, PONGEES, &c.

BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
STRIPE SILKS and CHECK SILKS
In Great Variety and Very Low Prices.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Chintzes, Prints and Percales,
Shawls, Jackets and Polonaises,
Nottingham & Tambourd Lace Curtains
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS AND JEANS.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles. at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBUR

A. A. McCARTY, BROKER,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED, MORTGAGES

FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

MWF

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 9, 1874.

The following is a report of the condition of the New York Associated banks as received by wire to-day:

Loans, decrease	$ 70,700
Specie, increase	2,965,000
Legal tenders, decrease	35,000
Deposits, increase	1,833,200
Circulation, increase	32,000
Reserve, increase	2,163,950

The report indicates no remarkable movement, excepting an increase in the funds of the banks, when they are already putting good loans at 4 per cent. per annum. Should the increase continue in the same ratio, we may expect to see money leaning in Wall street during the summer at 2 per cent. per annum.

—A correspondent asks us the origin and meaning of the sentence *"Thesaur omer septent sigil,"* stamped on the bonds of the United States. The sentence in full is *"Thesauri Americani septentionalis sigillum,"* which, being interpreted, means, the "Seal of the North American Treasury." It has been used as the seal of the Treasury since 1800.

—The following tables give the returns of twenty-four railroads for the month of March, and they present a most unsatisfactory result. Eighteen of the twenty-four show a decrease in earnings:

	Earn'gs 1874.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Atlantic & Great W'n..	$ 402,317	.....	$ 17,933
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota	88,016	2,455	.....
Central Pacific	867,096	.....	72,412
Chicago & Northwestern	1,030,000	72,500	.....
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes	50,098	325	.....
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.	318,976	.....	122,410
Erie	1,413,228	.....	246,949
Illinois Central	765,354	.....	95,203
Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western	154,186	38,617	.....
Kansas Pacific	245,774	.....	54,945
Marietta & Cincinnati	161,651	.....	13,495
Michigan Central	613,500	.....	74,082
Milwaukee & St. Paul	576,200	20,972	.....
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	278,600	1,881	.....
Toledo & Ohio	174,957	.....	58,159
Ohio & Mississippi	297,013	.....	33,385
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, main line	104,193	.....	18,106
" branches	44,182	.....	6,528
St. Louis & Iron M'n.	103,422	.....	54,774
St. L., Kan. City & Nor'n	201,217	.....	28,712
St. Louis & Southeast'n	107,257	.....	28,215
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw	98,922	.....	4,469
Tol., Wabash & Western	406,690	.....	66,602
West Wisconsin	74,357	421	.....
Total	$8,434,213	$137,400	$937,441
Total inc. or dec.			$800,041

The lines which depend largely on the through traffic between the East and the West, have doubtless suffered much more in net earnings than these figures would indicate, for the rates were so low as to leave in many cases no margin above expenses. Of these lines the Atlantic and Great Western lost 10 per cent. in gross earnings per mile, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis more than 25 per cent., the Erie (which had the protracted strikes added to its troubles) 13 per cent., the Michigan Central 10 per cent. On the whole, with an increase of 4½ per cent. in mileage, these twenty-four roads show a decrease of 9 per cent. in aggregate earnings, and of 12½ per cent. in average gross earnings per mile.

It is evident that the business of the country has not recovered from the catastrophe of last fall. The decrease in the bulk of freights has necessitated a reduction in rates also to such a point as to absorb all the profits of local traffic, and leave the roads absolutely without net income for the past two or three months.

—From the report of the Auditor General of the condition of the banks and savings institutions of this State for 1873, we gain very much valuable information. The tabulated statement of the various banks in the month of November, 1873, shows the following:

RESOURCES.	
Gold and silver	$ 72,969 89
Current notes	1,805,482 00
Uncurrent notes	4,100 85
Unmatured bills	21,416,782 20
Protested bills	710,346 22
Mortgages	4,125,957 72
Judgments	590,577 52
Real estate	1,016,246 79
Due from solvent banks	1,803,852 27
Due from insolvent banks	113,966 69
Public and corporate stocks	845,641 93
Bonds held by the banks	1,325,489 49
Treasury notes	442,243 31
Suspended claims	35,986 17
Other debts due	122,806 90
Expenses	312,076 79
Total	$35,732,020 98
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$ 8,370,168 85
Notes in circulation	329 00
Deposits	20,961,261 94
Certificates	3,433,177 88
Due to the Commonwealth	47,443 65
Due to corporators	155,792 50
Due to banks	417,691 11
Due to individuals	388,789 71
Surplus	1,202,046 61
Earnings	674,168 42
All other liabilities	264,360 11
Total	$35,732,020 98

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 6, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	119¾	119¾			
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¾	121¾			
5-20's, 1862	115¾	115¾			
5-20's, 1864	113¾	113¾			
5-20's, 1865	118	118			
5-20's, 1865, new	120¼	120¾			
5-20's, 1867	120	120¾			
5-20's, 1868	120¾	120¾			
10-40's	114¾	114¾			
7-30's, compon	113	113			
Currency 6's	116¼	116¾			
New 5's	114¾	114¾			
Registered 1867	119¾	119¾			
Western Union Tel	43¾	44			
Adams Express		100			
Wells-Fargo Express		99			
American Express		62¾			
New York Central	98	98¾			
Erie	26¾	26¾			
Michigan Central		88			
Michigan Southern	75¾	76¾			
Illinois Central		98			
Cleveland & Pittsburg		93			
Chicago & Northw'n	43¾	43¾			
Do. preferred		67¾			
Rock Island	97¾	97¾			
St. Paul	35¾	34¾			
Do. preferred		59			
Wabash	40	40¾			
Fort Wayne		93¾			
Ohio & Mississippi		24¾			
Union Pacific	30¾	30			
Chicago & Alton		103			
Boston, Hartford & Erie		3			
Harlem		128			
Hannibal and St. Jo.	27	27			
C., C. & I. C.	19¾	19	19		20¾
Tenn. State bonds		83			
Do. new		83			
South Carolinas, April		19			
Do. July		7½			
Missouri's		95			

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	50¾	.....
Pennsylvania scrip	100¾	.....
Reading	96¾	97
United Companies of New Jersey	123½	124½
Oil Creek	9¾	10
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	91	92
Central Transportation Company	43¼	43¾
Empire Transportation Company	32	33½

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 9, 1874.

Trade to-day was, as is usually the case on Saturday, rather light, and below the average of the week past, which was generally very brisk. Some of the grocers report a rather light week's business, but the wholesale merchants generally express themselves very well satisfied with the week's trade. In the flour, grain, produce and provision trade the market has shown especial activity.

There is but little to note in the way of changes in the market, nearly all the leading articles being without change during the latter part of the week. We have to note a decline in the price of roasted coffees of 1c per pound, the new quotations will be found in full below.

The flour and grain markets are steady, and the upward tendency of some articles seems to have ceased for the present. Receipts in this line—especially those of flour, corn, oats and bacon—have been very heavy during the past week. These causes have resulted in bringing the market for country produce to a standstill in prices for the present, although some dealers are looking for a rise in potatoes, wheat and corn.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,463
Cheese, lbs	40,000
Wheat, sks	340
Oats, sks	2,058
Bacon, lbs	110,000
Apples, bbls	182
Corn, sks	1,120
Rye, sks	30
Butter, pkgs	36
Potatoes, bbls	210

The following table shows the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Coal, tons.	Lumber, M. ft.	Shingles, pcs.
P. R. R.	1,251	158	150	1,647	1,170	340	170	3,709	50
A. V. R. R.	1,849	160	1,501	1,503	170	240	1,470	1,791	1,500
	1,982	158	555	385	555	932	295	5,558	38
	1,911	75	25	711	60			658	54
	1,250	84	87	240	90			658	40
	960	82	87	240					
	8,586	614	905	4,234	2,795	1,462	295	11,716	221

	Hogs, head.	Cattle, head.	Sheep, head.	Horses, head.	Cars.	Passengers.
P. R. R.	1,500	150	1,500	50	1,250	1,850
A. V. R. R.	1,500	150	1,500	50	1,250	1,850
	1,675	75	1,675	75	1,479	2,479
	1,911	75	2,911	75	1,911	2,911
	1,250	84	1,250	84	1,250	1,850
	960	82	960	82	960	1,460
	8,586	614	8,586	614	8,586	12,891

Bacon, 1,674 lbs.

We give below the quotations for wholesale transactions on small sales an advance is charged:

APPLES—We quote $5 50@7 00 for choice common brands at $2 50@5 50.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Soda ashes, refined 4½@5c; soda, common 3½@4c. Black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—$ 40 00 @ bbl; XX $ 46 00 @ bbl; India ale $11 00 @ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins or 22 gals, $22 70@25 24; bbl, 45 gals, $42 25@47 75; hhds, 68 gals, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 doz bottles, $2 00 @ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $3 00 @ doz; Guinness' stout, bottled by A. Burke, $3 00 @ doz; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale, $2 25 @ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 @ doz.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime, 7c @ gal; fair to good 6@6½c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We quote prices as follows: Canvassed hams @ lb, 13½c; plain 13¼c; shoulders, canvassed, @ lb, 9¾c; shoulders, plain 9c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, @ lb, 12½c; breakfast bacon, plain 12c; dried beef, canvassed, 12c; dried beef, plain 10½c; beef tongues, 60c @ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, @ lb, 9c; spare rib sides, do, 10c; short rib sides, do, 10½c; clear sides, do, 12c; mess pork, @ bbl, $18 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, @ lb, 11½c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 10½c; ¼ bbls, do, 12¼c; buckets, do, 12½c; in 3 lb pailles, do, 13½c; in 2 lb pailles, do, 13½c; in 3 lb pails, do, 14¼c; in 5 lb pails, do, 14½c; in 10 lb pails, do, 14¼c; ham sausage, @ lb, 10c; lard oil, extra winter strained, @ gallon, 84@85c.

BUTTER—There is an active demand and receipts are liberal. There has been a slight falling off in prices since the opening of the week; strictly choice fresh roll being quoted at 30@ 32 @ lb; prime 25@28c, with little demand for solid packed of any description.

BEANS—Prime white navy $2 20@2 25 @ bush; mixed to good $2 00@2 15.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2 25@2 50; No. 3, $2 50@2 75; No. 4, $3 00@3 25; No. 5, $3 25@3 50; No. 6, $3 50@ 3 75; carpet brooms, $4 00 @4 25; whisks $1 50@ 1 75 @ doz.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: 5c cans, $1 50 per doz; 8c cans, $2 00; 10c cans, $4 50; 5-3 cans $27 00; 10 lb cans, boxes, $40 00.

CARBON OIL—We quote at 12½@12½c @ gallon for 6, 9, 5 cars at week; from store at the usual advance.

CORTEZ GOODS—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nanatook 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 lbs bags 38c; do 2¼ 42c; white tennessee shirting 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 35c.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 13@15c @ lb; steak sides 9½@10c; ribbed sides 8½@8¾c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c as to quality.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes $2 00@2 15 @ 3 lb can; $6 00 @ barrel, or $6 00 per case.

CANNED GOODS—Trade reported fairly active. We quote as follows: 3 lb can tomatoes per doz, $2 25; 3 lb peaches, @ doz, $3 50; 2 lb peaches, @ doz, $2 50; 3 lb pie apples, @ doz, $2 25; White Swan's corn, @ doz, $2 75; Baltimore corn, @ doz, $2 00; 1 lb Cove oysters $1 25; 2 lb Cove oysters $2 25; medium pickles, @ bbl, $11 00; medium pickles, @ half bbl, $6 00; small do, @ bbl, $13 00; Boston mixed pickles, @ bbl, $15 00; Boston mixed pickles, @ half bbl, $8 00.

CHEESE—The market continues active, with no change in quotations. The week's receipts of new Ohio were very liberal, so that a lower grade in prices might have been looked for; but the trade demand seems to have taken as small of the very large receipt during the past week. We quote: New Ohio factory at 13½c; Ohio Western Reserve Dairy 12@14c; New York Goshen 13½@13c; Sweitzer 16@17c.

CRACKERS—Oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7½c @ lb.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ 2 25 @ bbl; Pompoix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 @ bbl; Rosendale cement $1 00; Youghiogheny $1 90@2 00.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 10@12c @ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 10½@11c @ lb; fair 9@10c; sun peaches 14c @ lb; evaporated 16@18c; blackberries, choice, 20@ 22c.

EGGS—Are in good supply, and lower. Sales are made at 15@16c, with offers as low as 14½c @ dozen.

FISH—Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $32 00; No. 1 mess do, $27 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $29 00; extra No. 1 bay, unculled $20 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; No. 3 shore mackerel, $14 00; trout, $6 00 @ bbl. No. 2 mackerel are out of market. Georges codfish $4 50@5 00; medium do $3 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $6 00.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 @ lb, 75c; No. 2 @ do, 60c.

FLOUR—The trade was very brisk last week, the demand being very liberal. Receipts for the week were large, amounting to nearly 9,000 barrels. Prices are steady, as follows: St. Louis family, $5 25 @ bbl; choice winter red $5 25@ 5 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $5 00 @ bbl. Rye flour is $5 75@6 00 @ bbl; buckwheat $8 25@8 50.

GROCERIES—We note to-day a decline in roasted coffees of 1c @ lb. In other respects groceries are unchanged. There is a very active demand for fillings of sugars here, and prices are firm, with an upward tendency but no quotable change.

Green Coffees—Fancy 28c; choice 27c; prime 26c; good 25c; Java 30c @ lb.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in packages, is now at 29c; loose 28½c. Roasted Java 40@44c @ lb.

Sugars—Refined sugars are firm; Standard hards, 11 9/16@11¾c; Standard A, 10½@ 10¾c; Standard hards, Pr. Franklin No. 2, extra, 9@9½c; American extra, 9¼@9½c.

Teas—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 @ lb; Gunpowder 55c@$1 25 @ lb; imperial 50c@$1 25; Japan 55c @ $1 00 @ lb; Oolong 25@35c @ lb; fancy $1 00 @ lb; Souchong 25@35c @ lb.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 75c; choice 30c, and scarce; old crop 20@25c, and little in market.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 35c; lower grades 15@20c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c. Java 8@8¼c; Rangoon 8c.

GRAIN—The upward tendency in the grain market seems to have ceased for the present. Receipts in corn and oats for the past week have been very liberal, amounting in the first instance to more than 10,000 bushels and on the second instance over 27,500 bushels. Reports from Chicago represent the grain markets as having a downward tendency, owing to continued fine weather for crops and farm work. Quotations in this market are unchanged. Wheat is very firm, at $1 56@1 60 for red winter, and $1 65@1 70 for white. Corn is rather dull and in active demand at 61@63c for shelled in car lots, and 66@70c for sacks. Oats are steady, with a very liberal demand, at 60@61c for white in car lots on track; 59@60c for mixed. Rye steady at $1 05.

HOPS—Growth of 1870, 9 @ lb, 25@35c; old stock 10@15c. Trade moderate.

HAY—Baled $20 00@21 00 @ ton; wagon $21 00@ 25 00.

HONEY—Clover 40c @ lb; buckwheat blossom 30c.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 25@5 50 @ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 85c @ gall; No. 2, 62@80c.

MALT—The market is tolerably active and there is a fair demand. Quotations are $2 00@ 2 20 @ bush.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Gallon jugs $1 20@1 25; sugar, in grain, 13@14c @ lb.

MILL FEED—Bran $1 20@1 40; middlings $1 40 @1 50; cut meal $1 90@2 00.

ONIONS—Silver Skins $5 00@6 00 @ bbl; sets $8 00@9 00 @ bush.

PAPERS—Ruling papers 40@80 @ lb, as to quality; Manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag paper, straight 4½@6½c; felt paper 4½@4½c; straw news 40@70c; rag news 12½@13c; book papers 15 @30 @ lb.

POTTERY, LYE—Chickens @ pair 80@90c; turkeys $2 00@4 00; ducks 90c@$1 00; pigeons 50 @60c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow $7 50; white $5 25.

POTATOES—Are firm at $1 50 @ bush for prime Peachblows. From store: $1 35@1 40 on track in car lots.

SAPOLIO—Enoch's Sapolio, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover scarce at $6 75@7 00; timothy $3 00@3 25; flaxseed $2 10@2 20. Sales in a small way of orchard grass $1 00@1 50; blue grass $2 00; Kentucky, $2 00.

SALT—Car lots, @ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

TURNIPS—Sales at $1 25@1 40 @ bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 6½@6¾c @ lb. Demand good and market firm.

WHISKY—We quote at $1 00 @ gallon. The market is quiet and steady.

WOOL—There is little in the market, and the stray clips that find their way in, sell as follows: Fleece, washed, 40@43c @ lb; tub washed 45c; unwashed 30c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 11, 1874.

REMARKS—The stock pens were well cleaned out, and nearly all dealers, local and Eastern, turned their faces homeward. The principal dealers in stock at the Central Yards took up 1,500 head. Knoght & Kane's sales over on Thursday afternoon, and usually so write their circulars for the information of Western shippers and Eastern and home buyers. From a circular before us we learn that the whole number of cattle received was 9,891 head against 8,704 last week; hogs 25,900 head against 25,100; sheep 14,200 head against 9,800 last week.

Cattle.

The cattle trade this week has ruled steady, with demand equal to supply. A full force of buyers were in attendance, and market active at an advance of 12½c per hundred on all grades. The sales of the week show an increase of 1,000 head over last week, which is good evidence of a better feeling in the trade, the market closing with a better prospect for the future. Quality of cattle about an average, with less extra stock on sale. The following are the quotations as sold in this market:

PRICES.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500, $6 50 to $6 75; prime, 1,200 to 1,300 steers, $6 00 to $6 25; good, 1,100 to 1,200, $5 50 to $6 00; fair, 1,000 to 1,100, $5 25 to $5 50; stock cattle, 800 to 1,000, $4 50 to $5 00; mixed and rough, $4 00 to $5 00.

Hogs.

The hog trade opened slow on Monday, there being a very full supply in the pens, especially of the York and middle grades. Hence very few of this kind were sold, what did change hands, selling at $5 20 to $5 50, a few Baltimores at $5 50. The Philadelphia grades sold at $6 20 to $6 45, the latter price being for extra heavy assorted. Tuesday the market ruled about the same, with arrivals not so heavy. Wednesday morning, still no change in the situation, arrivals being light, but in the afternoon it became evident that heavy Philadelphias were getting scarce and sales were made at an advance of 10 cents. Thursday—extra heavy hogs changed hands at $6 50 to $6 60 for 250 to 280 lbs average.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $6 25 to $6 50; prime Philadelphia $6 20 to $6 40; extra Yorkers $5 25 to $5 50; rough and common $4 00 to $4 25.

Sheep.

The sheep trade has ruled active since our last report, with a steady advance in price, until the highest price of the season was reached. On Wednesday afternoon the speculative among buyers slacked, the most of them having obtained a sufficient supply, and arrivals being more liberal, the market began to show signs of weakness. Some sales were made late in the evening at a quarter decline on the morning's prices, and sellers glad to close out at this reduction, as there was a general impression that the stock was too high. There is little doubt but that there will be a decline in the price of sheep in the next ten days.

PRICES.

Extra fine, 95 to 100 lbs, $8 50@8 75; prime 85 to 90 lbs, $8 00@8 25; fair to good, sheep $5 50@5 90; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $7 00@7 50; common, 70 to 75 lbs, $6 00 @$6 50, fair to good $6 00@7 12.

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

May 9.—The market has been quite active during the week, considering the light supply offering. The demand has been from both speculators and manufacturers, but the majority of the sales have been made direct to the latter. The new Montevideo appears to meet with favor, and a sale of one large lot was made at 35½c, but for only choice 38@40c is still asked. The new spring California has also met with a good demand, but only a few lots have lights in, prices for this description are fully sustained. The sales comprise 200 bales Montevideo at 35½c; 2,500 lbs Mexican, 26c; 15,000 lbs X and above fleece, 51@53c; 80 bags super pulled, 45@ 48c; 3,000 lbs Georgia, 39c; 2,400 lbs slightly burry do, 31c; 7,000 lbs Michigan X, 50c; 5,000 lbs Eastern do, 52c; 27,000 lbs Western do, 29@27c; 4 bags burry fine, 19c; 4,000 lbs scoured do, 55c; 3,500 lbs Nevada, 33c; 7,000 lbs old Oregon, 37c; 157 bales fall California, 21@22c; 90 do burry do, 21@22c; 100 do pulled, 32@34c; Ds do fair do, 30½c.—*Commercial List.*

BALTIMORE.

May 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; Western spring $1 48@ 1 50. Corn weak at 84½@85c. Oats buoyant at 60@65c. Rye steady at $1 00@1 05. Bulk shoulders 6½c; sides 9½c. Bacon shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10½c. Lard firm at 9½c. Butter and coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at 97c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅝.

NEW YORK, May 9, 1874.

MONEY

easy at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

quiet and steady at 88 for bankers' sixty days, and 491 for demand.

GOLD

opened at 112⅝, advanced to 112¾ and declined to 112⅝, at which point it closed. Rates for carrying 3, 4, 3½, 2, and 2½ per cent. Clearings, $57,000,000. Total payments by Treasury on account of May interest to date are $6,000,000.

TREASURY OPERATIONS

at New York office during the week included the disbursement of $3,218,000; specie shipments for the week $2,528,000. Imports of dry goods, $1,418,000; merchandise, $5,097,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

strong and steady, with little doing.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121¾	5-20s, 1867	120½
5-20s, 1862	115½	5-20s, 1868	120¾
5-20s, 1864	117	New 5s	115¾
5-20s, 1865	118	10-40s	114¾
5-20s, 1865, new	120¾	Currency 6s	116¾

STATE BONDS

quiet with better prices.

Missouri 6s	95	Virginia, old	32
Tennessee, old	83	North Carolina, old	21
Tennessee, new	83	North Carolina, new	12¾
Virginia, new	35		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks have been firmer to one than for many days past, and prices at one time showed a general advance of 1@2¾ per cent.; at second call there was a slight reaction, but the closing last hour of business the market was firm; and with the exception of Erie, which was offered down to 26¾, the latest dealings were at about the best prices of the day. The principal dealings were in Lake Shore, Western Union, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, St. Paul and Northwest common. Total sales were 334,000 shares, of which 35,000 were Western Union, 11,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Pacific Mail, 17,000 Union Pacific, 6,000 Rock Island, 3,000 Northwest common, 11,000 St. Paul.

Canton	60	St. Paul preferred	54
W. U. Telegraph	72	Wabash	40
Quicksilver	26¾	Do preferred	70
Adams Express	99	Fort Wayne	93¾
Wells, Fargo & Co.	97½	Terre Haute	30
American Express	61	Do preferred	52
U. S. Express	70	Chicago & Alton	100
Pacific Mail	44½	Do preferred	103
New York Central	98¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24¼
Erie	26¾	Cleve., Col., Cin., & I.	36
Do preferred	55	Burlington & Q	100
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	26¾
Do preferred	135	Panama	265
Michigan Central	76	Illinois Central	93¾
Pittsburgh	89	Union Pacific	30½
Northwestern	43¼	Central Pac. bonds	86
Do preferred	62¾	Union Pac. bonds	85¾
Rock Island	97¾	Hartford & Erie	3¼
New Jersey Cent'l	105	Delaware & Lac.	107¼
St. Paul	61¾	Bankers' bills	488¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 9, 1874.

FLOUR—Market dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 spring $1 27; No. 2, $1 19¾@1 22 cash or seller May; No. 3, $1 18. Corn steady, with moderate demand; No 2 mixed for cash, 62¾c; seller June, 63¾c; seller July; rejected 60c. Oats steady with moderate demand, at 48c cash or seller June. Rye—demand light; 84c asked for No. 1, 94c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand active and prices advanced at $16 40; cash, $16 60 bid seller May. Lard steady, with moderate demand, at 10.15c cash, 10.30c seller June. Bulk meats steady, with moderate demand, and unchanged.

WHISKY—Market steady, with moderate demand, at 96c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Cotton firm at 17½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 45. Corn firm at 72@75c. Oats steady with moderate demand at $1 08. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork—demand active and prices advanced at $17 50. Lard firm; summer steam 10½c; kettle 11c. Bulk meats strong with little doing; shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 9½c; clear 9¾c. Bacon—demand fair and prices advanced 9.—7½@10c. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 95c.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, May 9.—Demand for wool good; sales for the week 1,600,000 lbs. The principal transactions of the week have been in fine wools, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, extra, double extra, and treble extra, 55@62c; Michigan, 45@50c; delaine, 48@50c; New Hampshire, 48@51c; combing and delaine, 46@ 49c; unwashed and unmerchantable, 30@34c; tub, pulled, scoured, 45@48; 10c nails, 24@25c; superfine and extra pulled, 38@57c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Business quiet to-day with importers and manufacturers agents, and a fair jobbing trade was offering. The market for cotton goods unsettled by a reduction of 1-16c per yard in Fall River prints, making 15@16c respectively; Great Falls E, brown cottons jobbing at 12½c. Reelpered prints selling freely, and printed shirtings and Atlantic dress goods in brisk demand. Woolen goods sluggish.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 8.—Flour steady with moderate demand. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 3 white Wabash at 46¾c. No. 1 white at $1 52; No. 2 do do, 1 car at $1 46; 2 do do, 1,400 at 1 46¾; seller June $1 48¾@1 49¾; seller July $1 50; rejected $1 32; No. 2, $1 40 @ $1 46. Corn steady with moderate demand; high mixed 64½c; seller May 64½c; No. 2 do, no grade 59c. Oats dull and prices nominal.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100. Market quiet and prices steady and unchanged. Shipments 2,092.

Hogs—Receipts 6,000. Market fairly active for good grades and dull for common; $5 00@ 5 50 for common to prime, and $5 60@6 00 for choice to extra. Shipments 12,500.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000. Market with good demand, firm and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—Hay firm and higher; prime $22 00 from store. Pork scarce and firm at $16 50@16 75 to arrive and $16 from store. Bacon firmer at 7½@8½c @ lb. Whisky held higher on account of Western advices; Louisiana 90c; Cincinnati $1 02. Coffee quiet and steady; good 22@22½c; prime 22½@23c. Dealers' stock 1,000 bags; none in first hands. Cornmeal firmer at $4 50. Others unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—Cotton active at 17c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky 96c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Copper unchanged; ingot lake 24½@25c. Pig iron nominal. Nails nominal.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.		
Victoria	May 12	Glasgow
Wyoming	May 12	Liverpool.
Cuba	May 12	Liverpool.
Denmark	May 13	London.
Caledonia	May 13	Glasgow
Westphalia	May 14	Hamburg
Rhein	May 14	Liverpool.
City of Chester	May 16	Liverpool.
Macedonia	May 16	Glasgow
Adriatic	May 16	Liverpool.
State of Pennsylvania	May 16	Glasgow.
Perrire	May 16	France.
Canadie	May 16	Liverpool.
Arragon	May 16	Bristol.
Minnesota	May 18	Cardiff.
Herder	May 19	Hamburg
Lessing	May 19	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	May 20	Liverpool.
Pommerania	May 21	Hamburg
Parthia	May 21	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	May 23	Liverpool.
Baltic	May 23	Liverpool.
Greece	May 25	Liverpool.
Nevada	May 26	Liverpool.
Russia	May 28	Liverpool.
Holsatia	May 28	Hamburg
China	May 30	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 30	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	May 30	France.
Spain	May 30	Liverpool.
Oceanic	May 30	Liverpool.
Great Western	May 30	Bristol.
Manhattan	May 30	Liverpool.
Calabria	June 3	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.		
Olympus	May 13	Liverpool.
Sherman	May 19	Liverpool.
Samaria	May 23	Liverpool.
Wyoming	May 26	Liverpool.
Hecla	May 30	Liverpool.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Pennsylvania	May 23	Liverpool.
Lybelle	May 23	Antwerp.
Illinois	May 28	Liverpool.
FROM BALTIMORE.		
Nestorian	May 13	Liverpool.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Mattie.....Abrams.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Mattie Ragon.....Williamson.....Wheeling.
Juniata.....Brenkman.....Cincinnati.
Messenger.....Cox.....Nashville.

Departed.

Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Mary Davage.....Batchelor.....St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA six feet four inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Wheeling.....Mallie Ragon, Williamson, 1 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet four inches and falling. The weather during the day was exceedingly warm.

THE steamer Paragon is among the first boats due.

THE Ironsides is en route for this city with three barges of iron ore.

WE are indebted to our friend Dravo, of the firm of Juniata, for a pleasant call.

THE towboat Samson No. 2 is en route for this city with two barges of iron ore.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE famous steamer Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, is receiving for St. Louis, and will have dispatch.

THERE comes no murmuring about hard times from Napoleon, Ark. The water is five feet deep in the houses there.

CAPT. MOSE PICKLESIMER and Messrs. Stevens & Ware

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1874.

	Cents.
Harris, Wm., Zanesville, O	3
Jacobs & Fleming, Morganstown, Va	2
Snell, Josephine, New York	3
Shark & Co., A. J., Port Perry, Pa	2

E. C. NEELEY, P. M.

Last Week's Death Roll.

The number of deaths in the city during the week ending Saturday night was seventy-one. Of these sixty-three were in the wards north of the Monongahela and eight on the South Side. This decrease in the mortality of the latter district is the more noticeable as it has furnished on an average one-third of the deaths heretofore. Of the seventy-one names on the death roll, thirty-nine were males and thirty-two females.

The Allegheny Mayoralty.

The election in Allegheny for Mayor to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of the late Hon. A. P. Callow, will take place to-morrow. The candidates are ex-Sheriff Hugh S. Fleming, Esq.; Mayor *ad interim*, D. N. Neillie, Esq., and Col. W. B. Ross, the latter the nominee of the temperance party. Messrs. Fleming and Neillie are both Republicans, but no regular nomination has been made by the party. The Democrats have no candidate in the field.

Serious Accident.

Mr. J. N. Kelly, a Wylie avenue wholesale and retail liquor merchant, met with a serious and, possibly, dangerous accident on Saturday morning, while driving along Liberty street. His horse frightened at a locomotive and ran off, throwing Mr. Kelly out nearly opposite St. Patrick's church. Unfortunately the man sustained two or three severe gashes about the face and head and was otherwise dangerously hurt. He was carried into a house near by, where his injuries were dressed. At last accounts, Mr. Kelly was in a critical condition.

Boy Drowned.

All day yesterday boating parties were actively engaged in grappling for the body of Joseph Dunkenhafer, a lad thirteen years of age, whose parents reside on Pike, near Fourteenth street, and who was drowned Saturday afternoon, in the Allegheny river, just above the railroad bridge. He had gone to the edge of a raft to bathe his hands and face, and while stooping for this purpose fell into the water. Before assistance could arrive, and not being able to swim, he was sucked under the raft and drowned. His father is a rolling-mill man, is employed as night-watchman in Leonard's tan-bar yard, Duquesne Way, below Sixth street.

Saturday's Pacing Match.

Two locally noted trotters, Silver Cloud, John Eichley, owner, and Cold Water Billy, entered by T. J. Blackmore, ran a pacing match at Friendship Park on Saturday afternoon for $500. The day was fine, the track in good condition, a little dusty perhaps, and the attendance encouraging. Cold Water Billy sold the favorite in the pools at the odds of fifteen dollars to ten, but Silver Cloud appeared in good condition. The first heat was won by the latter in 2:46, Billy breaking badly. In the second heat Silver Cloud distanced his competitor making the pole easily in 2:46. Those who had staked their money on Cold Water Billy were loud in their assertion that he had not been properly handled in the two heats.

The Modern Crusade.

The temperance ladies of this city remained at home on Saturday and Sunday, making no street demonstration.

In Allegheny a number of saloons on Federal and Ohio streets and on the Diamond, were visited on Saturday, services were held on the sidewalks, principally, and the ladies were not disturbed.

Temperance prayer meetings will be held in the First Methodist church, Union avenue, Allegheny City, Rev. Simpson, pastor, during the week as follows: At eight o'clock each morning a union prayer meeting. At four o'clock each afternoon, the Women's Christian Union prayer meeting. Also, in same church on Friday evening at 7½ o'clock a union temperance prayer meeting will be held, to which all are invited.

Acting Mayor's Court.

Twenty-two gay and festive drunks answered to roll-call at the Saturday morning's hearing. Joseph Hays, was discharged, Emil Berger, the arresting officer, failing to appear. William Hughes was sent up for thirty days; Dr. J. R. Chester for thirty days; and James Lenney ninety days. R. Owens, who left $30 as a deposit, failed to appear and the money was forfeited. The others were variously disposed of; some paid their fines while others went to jail to disburden their pockets at the penitentiary.

At the hearing yesterday morning, twenty-five libulous sports stepped up to the captain's desk, and paid their fines or were sent to the Hotel de Smith for fifteen days. None of the Sunday cases were sufficiently aggravated for the Workhouse.

Young Men's Bible Society.

The anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Bible Society, of Allegheny county, was held last evening at St. Andrews church, Ninth street. The fifty-sixth annual report was read by the Secretary and Rev. Reese F. Alfsop, pastor of the church, delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion. We have already published the report. Following are the officers for 1874:

President, J. P. Henderson; Vice Presidents, D. Robinson, Wm. Wilkinson; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. L. H. Eaton; Recording Secretary, Geo. W. Campbell; Treasurer, John W. Loy; Librarian, Rev. David McKinney, D. D.; Agent, Mr. David Cook.

Executive Committee—R. C. Miller, Chairman; Thomas H. Lane, John Ogden, T. H. B. Patterson, R. S. Sellers.

The Butler Street Injunction.

The argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the city of Pittsburgh and the Butler street Improvement Commissioners from issuing bonds and proceeding with the work, was to have been heard on Saturday, but owing to the pressure of other business was not reached. It is the first case in which John H. Sawyer is plaintiff and in which the Penn act, in several of its important provisions, is attacked as repugnant to the new Constitution. The argument will not be heard until the close of the present week. As the Penn avenue act is one of the most important measures ever adopted for the improvements in the new districts, and since the city is amply secured for every dollar issued in bonds, a successful attack upon it for legality would be regarded as an effectual damper upon the city's progress.

A Sensation Spoiled.

A Sunday newspaper goes out of its way after a sensation, to invent the story of a young Allegheny girl's abduction by a Cleveland procuress. The facts, not "the story," of the abduction are these: The girl was enticed for by an officer of the Allegheny police force, who, for several months past, has occupied a portion of the same dwelling in which the young lady lived with her brother. Though young in years, it appears that Miss —— has so profited by her labor in "one of the cotton mills" that her services are in demand, and she has been engaged as forewoman in one of the departments of a new cotton mill about being started in Chicago. Her brother, who is a machinist instead of being "sorely troubled" over her alleged disappearance, has actually been engaged to assist in putting up the machinery in the same mill. In justice to the young lady, who is above reproach, we suppress her name. *Sic.*

Slight Fires.

At half past twelve yesterday afternoon the district engines were called to extinguish a fire on the roof of the double brick dwelling 235 Webster avenue, head of Tannehill street. Some rags stuffed in a defective attic flue had taken fire, and communicated the blaze to the roof, which was in a blaze when the engines arrived. The fire was then speedily extinguished—damage trifling. While turning from Center avenue into Tannehill street on the Hill Phillips carriage capsized throwing Alonzo Early, hoseman, to the ground, but fortunately only bruising him slightly. The carriage was promptly righted, and driven to the fire in good time.

About noon on Saturday fire damaged slightly a dwelling on Thirty-sixth near Butler street, Seventeenth ward. The alarm from box 34 near at hand was promptly answered.

The Allegheny Fire Department was called out at half-past ten o'clock on S. turday morning by an alarm from box 54, a chimney fire on Cherry street.

The Grant hose mistook the signal and went up as far as the water works. Whereupon broke he rear axle. The driver "Whitey" Bellstein was thrown to the ground and had his schooner bruised quite severely.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Edwin Booth closed the most successful engagement of the season at the Opera House, with two performances on Saturday—Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons," at the matinee, and "Richard III.," in the evening. The amount taken at the box-office during the week is said to have exceeded $9,000.

Treasurer Ellsler's Benefit.

One of the nicest young gentlemen in the city is Mr. Harry Ellsler, Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Opera House. With the treasurer all seekers after dramatic enjoyments must have transactions before they can cross the portals of the theater; and upon his urbanity or surliness depend much of the satisfaction or reverse feeling of the occasion. Harry, to his credit be it said, is never to be found in ill-humor, however sorely his temper may be tried. And any one who has ever watched a crowd about a box-office knows that the ticket-seller is the person of whose devoted head many hot and sometimes very uncomplimentary words are leveled by impatient people. This evening Mr. Ellsler, who handles the cash and the tickets, has his first benefit; and it is to be hoped the capacious theater may be as crowded as at any of Booth's performances. The beneficiary is worthy in every way of such recognition, and, in addition, offers an entertainment which will be in every sense satisfactory. "Fanchon, the Cricket," will be produced, and with an exceptionally strong cast. Miss Effie Ellsler, a young artiste in every way qualified for the part, will impersonate *Fanchon*; and we shall feel disappointed if her rendition of the character does not bear comparison with that of Maggie Mitchell, who has filled it for years. Mr. John Ellsler is cast for *Father Barbaud*, and thousands of our citizens know that they have never seen a better characterization. Mr. Gotthold will play *Landry*, and give it the requisite force and finish. The other characters will be judiciously distributed among the members of the Opera House company.

On Wednesday evening Mr. I. R. Stockwell has his benefit, and on Friday evening that of Mr. Edwin Price occurs.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

If you want to see one man beat sixteen drums at one time, go to the public this week, and see Prof. Weiffenbach. Among other new comers at this house are Foley and Wade, while all the old favorites remain. The Old Virginia Minstrels, composed of a dozen colonians, who will give songs, dances and jokes as they were presented by the pioneers of minstrelsy half a century ago. A comic drama called the "White Pine Hotel, or California in '49," will wind up each entertainment.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

The overshadowing attraction at this theater during the present week will be the mysterious performances of Amicie Vandoo, the Hindoo conjuror. His "Hindoo bird cage mystery" is said to surpass anything of the kind ever seen. Millie West, a serio-comic vocalist and change swinger, have also been added to the company, while all the popular performers are retained including Patti Rosa and Charles E. Dobson.

Orphans' Fair.

As this is the last week of the fair at old City Hall for the benefit of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, those who have not yet attended should do so at once. New and interesting features are introduced, so that a good time is always assured.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

Parade of Catholic Total Abstinence Societies—Inauguration of a New Society at St. Patrick's—Interesting Ceremony.

The increase of Catholic temperance, or total abstinence societies, in the two cities within the past ye r has been very noticeable. Those already organized report a marked increase in membership, while new ones are in process of formation. Yesterday afternoon an association of this kind was formally inaugurated at St. Patrick's Catholic church, Rev. E. F. Garland pastor, corner of Liberty avenue and Seventeenth street, with ceremonies of an impressive character. The large church was filled almost to discomfort by members of visiting temperance organizations, who in regalia, had come from all parts of the two cities to add by their presence to the eclat of the occasion. The solemn Sunday afternoon service of the Catholic church—Vespers—opened first sung by the choir, after which Bishop Domenec, who officiated, ascended the pulpit and delivered an encouraging address. He was gratified exceedingly at the interest, even enthusiasm exhibited by his flock in the holy cause of temperance. Words failed him to express how sincerely he was affected by the surroundings and their presence to the eclat of the occasion. The solemn Sunday afternoon service of the Catholic church—Vespers—opened first sung by the choir, after which Bishop Domenec, who officiated, ascended the pulpit and delivered an encouraging address. He was gratified exceedingly at the interest, even enthusiasm exhibited by his flock in the holy cause of temperance. Words failed him to express how sincerely he was affected by the surroundings and their presence to the eclat of the occasion. He spoke very fully half an hour on the nature and duties of membership in a Catholic temperance society, of the meaning of the pledge which nearly two hundred of the candidates before him were about to take, and of the benefits to be derived physically as well as spiritually from the practice of true Christian temperance.

At the conclusion of his address, which was eloquent, and which was listened to with profound attention, the pastor, Father Garland, on behalf of the congregation, extended a cordial welcome to the visiting societies.

The members of the new St. Patrick's Temperance Society then stood up and in a body repeated the words of the pledge delivered to them by the Bishop.

The right reverend gentleman then gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, after which the congregation was dismissed. In the sanctuary, in addition to the clergymen named, were Revs. Burns and Haggarty.

Outside the church the various temperance societies formed in line and headed by bands of music, marched down Penn avenue to Sixth street, where the line was broken, each society marching homeward by the nearest route. In the line were the following societies: St. Paul's (Cathedral) two hundred and fifty men; St. Malachi's (South Side), one hundred and fifty men and seventy-five cadets; St. Bridget's, one hundred men and fifty cadets; St. James (Temperanceville) one hundred men; St. Andrews (Manchester) one hundred and fifty men and fifty cadets.

The display was very fine and was the theme of favorable comment among the spectators along the route. The cadets, youths, varying in age from ten to fifteen, attracted especial attention; so much so that the St. Paul's Temperance Society have concluded to at once organize a cadet band.

THE LATE GEN. McALMONT.

Tribute of the Allegheny County Bar.

In the District Court on Saturday, M. Swartzwelder, Esq., announced the death of Gen. Alexander McAlmont, of Franklin, formerly a member of this bar, and moved that, as a mark of respect, the court adjourn at an early hour, to give the members of the bar an opportunity to meet. Judge Ewing stated that the court would adjourn as soon after as the business (the Common Pleas having temporarily adjourned,) the members of the bar assembled in District Court No. 1. An organization was effected by the selection of Robert Woods as President, Marshall Swartzwelder and W. D. Moore, Esq's., Vice Presidents, and Major A. M. Brown, and Alex. G. Cochran, Secretaries.

On motion of Col. Armstrong, Esq., the following resolutions offered by Mr. Moore were adopted.

Resolved, That members of the Pittsburgh bar observe in mourning for thirty days throughout the county and State, to express their profound grief over the sudden and unexpected death of Hon. A. B. McAlmont, who for many years of his professional life was distinguished among his professional associates, and to express their high appreciation of his learning, ability and eloquence, as a conselor and advocate, both in his private practice and in the responsible public positions which he filled and honored; and can there be found more refinished courtesy, honor and generosity of personal character which added a brighter lustre to his high professional and military reputation, than the eager enthusiasm with which he devoted himself to the interests of his friend, a genial companion; nor without admiration recall the eager enthusiasm with which he devoted himself to the interests of his friend, a peaceful profession in the hour of his country's peril, to raise up for defense the strong arm and the distinguished valor and skill, which, in that bloody struggle, won for him renown as a soldier and commander, and placed him in the united sufrages of his peers had already accorded him in the profession; that to his bereaved family they tender their earnest sympathy, rejoicing that in their grief they are privileged to remember that of him, as of every man found faithful to commanded duty, it may be truly said, "he cannot wholly die," but though he rests from his labors, his works do follow him, an inspiration and an example to all who shall be called to like duties and responsibilities.

Resolved, That the Court be requested to spread this minute upon the records, and that a copy of it be engrossed and forwarded to his family.

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IMPORTANT LIQUOR CASE.

The Vender of Intoxicating Liquors Liable for Damages.

The Altoona *Tribune* of Saturday reports a case wherein a widow recovered in a civil action for damages against a tavern keeper, under the third section of the act of May 8th, 1854 (to be found in Purdon's Digest, section 33, chapter "Liquors"), as follows:

"Any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to any other person, in violation of any existing law, or after notice as aforesaid, shall be held civilly responsible for any injuey to person or property in consequence of such furnishing; and any one aggrieved may recover full damages against such persons so furnishing, by action of the case, instituted in any court having jurisdiction of such form of action in this Commonwealth."

The case is thus reported:

About eighteen months ago since S. Burgett, deceased, who was employed in driving an ore team, stopped with his team at the hotel of W. F. Bridenthal, in Logan township, and while there it was alleged he drank a sufficient quantity of liquor to become intoxicated, and while in this condition he mounted the saddle horse of the team and continued on his journey. A short distance from the hotel he fell from his horse and the wheel of the wagon passing over his body he was killed. The widow of the deceased brought suit against Mr. Bridenthal, the proprietor of the hotel, to recover damages in the sum of one thousand dollars on account of the death of the husband and father. The case was called on Friday last, but before the jurors were sworn the case was settled by the defendant, Mr. Bridenthal, confessing judgment for the sum of six hundred dollars.

The *Tribune* makes the following comments on this case: "So far as our personal knowledge extends this is the first instance appeared upon the surface in an action for damages in the Altoona courts, in a case bearing a striking similarity to the Ohio liquor law, while its provisions are too plain to be misinterpreted, and must have the effect to place upon the head of the personal liability of the vender of intoxicating liquors a burden which no one relishes, to-wit: the payment of the amount of woe, and wretchedness, and injury and crime which has disgraced this country for the past few years, and which can be solely attributed to the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It is certainly surprising that similar actions for damages have not followed each other in rapid succession, and that the courts were crowded for the last few months to their utmost capacity with cases of this character, but the very fact that no such cases have appeared upon the docket is the strongest evidence that the law is working well, and that the provisions of the law in question."

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Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of George W. Fenn vs. H. Thompson; also in the case of H. Neal vs. James Patton.

Emma Fry filed a petition to secure the rights of *feme sole* trader.

The Board of Directors of the Wilkins (Thirty-seventh ward) school district, filed a petition for the condemnation of a lot of ground throughout the county and State, to express their profound grief over the sudden and unexpected death of Hon. A. B. McAlmont, who for many years of his professional life was distinguished among his professional associates, and to express their high appreciation of his learning, ability and eloquence, as a conselor and advocate, both in his private practice and in the responsible public positions which he filled and honored; and can there be found more refinished courtesy, honor and generosity of personal character which added a brighter lustre to his high professional and military reputation, than the eager enthusiasm with which he devoted himself to the interests of his friend, a genial companion; nor without admiration recall the eager enthusiasm with which he devoted himself to the interests of his friend, a peaceful profession in the hour of his country's peril, to raise up for defense the strong arm and the distinguished valor and skill, which, in that bloody struggle, won for him renown as a soldier and commander, and placed him in the united sufrages of his peers had already accorded him in the profession; that to his bereaved family they tender their earnest sympathy, rejoicing that in their grief they are privileged to remember that of him, as of every man found faithful to commanded duty, it may be truly said, "he cannot wholly die," but though he rests from his labors, his works do follow him, an inspiration and an example to all who shall be called to like duties and responsibilities.

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The Board of Directors of the Wilkins (Thirty-seventh ward) school district, filed a petition for the condemnation of a lot of ground belonging to James Kelly, for a school building site. Viewers were appointed by the court.

A petition was filed by the Penn Ward bank for change of name to the German-American bank. Unobjected to, the change was granted.

In the matter of the application of the Associate Congregation Church, of the city of Pittsburgh, for change of name and amendment of charter, a preliminary order was granted.

In the matter of the appointment of Charles C. Binney, the bond of Charlotte Blume in the sum of $17,500, with August Kleber and B. Kroger, sureties, was filed and approved.

In the application of the Baldwin township School Directors for the appropriation of land for school purposes, exceptions to the report of the Board of Viewers were presented and ordered to be filed.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs John McGinnis, the bond of Jacob H. Walter, committee of the person and estate of John McGinnis, an habitual drunkard, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, was presented and filed, and approved in lieu of the bond heretofore given.

Viewers were appointed in the three cases of David smith and Emily, his wife: Thomas W. Briggs, and Samuel S. Boggs et al., vs. the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company.

Thomas W. Briggs, committee of James McCleary, was given leave to sell certain real estate to the amount of $16,000, after giving due notice.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Shepler vs. Thompson; Moore vs. Moore; Kennedy et ux vs. Barr et al.; Lyon, Sherb & Co. vs. Jones et al.; Galusford vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Stowman, Bros. vs. McMichael; Hamilton, et ux, vs. Wilson et al; Bell et al. vs. Hoyle; Stait & Co. vs. The Franklin Coal Company; Owens vs. Dicken; Zoller vs. The City Insurance Company; Miller et al. vs. McGeary; Agnew vs. Boyd & Co.; Honfrey vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; Kuhn et al. vs. Wolfe; same vs. Hutton.

District Court—Full Bench.

In the case of the Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, vs. Robert Thorne et al., the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $1,874.28. This is the amount recovered on the bond. The plaintiffs now purpose to enter suit against Robert Thorne, the agent, to recover moneys collected for the company previous to the date of the bond. The amount to be sued for is about three thousand dollars.

The usual weekly list was arranged, and the following causes fixed for to-day:

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Lightner & Co. vs. Lenz et al.; Lightner & Co. vs. Hilke et al. (4); Oliver's administratrix vs. Dennison; Beck vs. Beck; Brown vs. McFerron; Byers vs. Wallace; Byers vs. Fleming; Hawley vs. Hawley.

For Assembly.

Elsewhere will be found the card of Mr. Wm. C. Smythe, candidate for Assembly in the Allegheny City district. Since qualifying his lot in Allegheny, Mr. Smythe has made many warm friends, and his activity as a party man has placed him in the front rank of the local politicians on the North Side. He has the ability and energy to make a good member, and we are pleased to state that his chances for nomination are quite rosy.

Prison Reform.

Messrs. Geo. R. White, Henry Cordier, Theo. H. Nevin, Rev. J. S. Milligan and T. J. Bigham, appointed by Governor Hartranft as delegates from Allegheny county to the Prison Reform Congress at St. Louis, will leave for that city at nine o'clock this A. M. While in St. Louis they will make their headquarters at the McLeod House. The Congress will convene to-morrow.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Proposed Change in the Academical Department—An Important Matter for Consideration.

We have already informed our readers of the proposition of the committee of the Central Board of Education, on Text Books and Studies, to make an entire change in the readers used in our public schools and that the interesting question will come up for settlement as required by law at the meeting of the Board to-morrow afternoon. But we learn that another question of considerable importance, and one which will elicit considerable discussion, is also to be brought forward by the same committee. They propose a change in the Academical department of the High School by making a two years' course and leaving the study of Latin and Greek optional with the pupil, and to include Physics, Physiology and Physical Geography (now in the third year), and also Geography, Arithmetic, Reading and Grammar, reviewed.

It is claimed by the Committee and others who favor the change, that by providing a two years' course, the attendance at the High School will be largely increased. Many, they say, are kept from that institution because they cannot go through a four years' course. The increased attendance will not increase the cost of the school, but the average cost per pupil will of course be reduced. Again, trouble has frequently occurred from not the study of Latin and Greek, the rules requiring them, while the parents desire their pupils prepare to omit them. In short, the Committee hold that the change will make the High School more popular and more beneficial to the masses.

A member of the Committee on Grades and Text Books goes further than the committee and proposes a radical change as follows:

Resolved, That the Board of Educational Department of the High School be divided so as to leave the course of study optional with the pupils, except as herein prescribed.

To secure this end, the course of study shall be as follows:

First, "Classical," which shall include what is now taught under the head of "Languages," except the German.

Second, "Mathematics," which shall include what is now taught under that head.

Third, "Natural Science," which shall include what is now taught under the heads of Physics, Chemistry and Natural History.

Fourth, "English Department," which shall include all subjects not included in the first three divisions, viz: English literature, drawing and miscellaneous, and the German language, which shall be optional.

Any two of these divisions shall constitute a two year's course; and each pupil shall be required on entering, to make choice of two divisions, the English being one, the right being reserved to each pupil to change during the course of the four departments.

The opponents to the change pronounce the last named proposition as an utter impossibility. As to the proposition of the committee, while a two years' course is desirable, it will require a modification of the schedule given. One hour is now allotted to the workings and need of the school says: Latin and Greek are essential to a higher education, but pupils have not been compelled to study them under certain circumstances. In schools of this kind changes are constantly occurring, but nine months ago the question was up and supposed to have been settled. The school is divided into departments. Commercial Department is as good as can be found any where. We have a Normal Department, but as a mark of respect, the court adjourn at an early hour, to give the members of the bar an opportunity to meet. Judge Ewing stated that the court would adjourn as soon after as the business (the Common Pleas having temporarily adjourned,) the members of the bar assembled in District Court No. 1. An organization was effected by the selection of Robert Woods as President, Marshall Swartzwelder and W. D. Moore, Esq's., Vice Presidents, and Major A. M. Brown, and Alex. G. Cochran, Secretaries.

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The case is thus reported:

About eighteen months ago since S. Burgett, deceased, who was employed in driving an ore team, stopped with his team at the hotel of W. F. Bridenthal, in Logan township, and while there it was alleged he drank a sufficient quantity of liquor to become intoxicated, and while in this condition he mounted the saddle horse of the team and continued on his journey. A short distance from the hotel he fell from his horse and the wheel of the wagon passing over his body he was killed. The widow of the deceased brought suit against Mr. Bridenthal, the proprietor of the hotel, to recover damages in the sum of one thousand dollars on account of the death of the husband and father. The case was called on Friday last, but before the jurors were sworn the case was settled by the defendant, Mr. Bridenthal, confessing judgment for the sum of six hundred dollars.

The *Tribune* makes the following comments on this case: "So far as our personal knowledge extends this is the first instance appeared upon the surface in an action for damages in the Altoona courts, in a case bearing a striking similarity to the Ohio liquor law, while its provisions are too plain to be misinterpreted, and must have the effect to place upon the head of the personal liability of the vender of intoxicating liquors a burden which no one relishes, to-wit: the payment of the amount of woe, and wretchedness, and injury and crime which has disgraced this country for the past few years, and which can be solely attributed to the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It is certainly surprising that similar actions for damages have not followed each other in rapid succession, and that the courts were crowded for the last few months to their utmost capacity with cases of this character, but the very fact that no such cases have appeared upon the docket is the strongest evidence that the law is working well, and that the provisions of the law in question."

CUT IN TWAIN.

Shocking Railroad Accident.

Coroner McCallin was called to hold an inquest yesterday morning on the mutilated remains of Mathew R. Davis, a resident of Allegheny residing at 63 Morgan street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, whose body was found on the track of the Fort Wayne Railroad half a mile below Woods' Run station about six o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The lower part of his body, from the middle of the chest, was literally ground to pieces. One arm was cut off near the shoulder. There were minute cuts and bruises about the head and face, but not enough to disfigure him much. It has not been definitely ascertained how he came to be caught under the cars, but supposed that in attempting to jump on them he fell and was run over. It is evident that it was a freight train, as the first section of a freight coming in that ran over him, as there was blood on the wheels. It is thought that he was walking on the track and on the freight to come home, instead of waiting for the accommodation. A watch in his pocket had stopped precisely at 5:50, and the up freight passed at that time. On his person was no communication, showing that he had been accustomed to ride on the accomodation.

In the absence of witnesses, the Coroner adjourned the inquest until this evening. The deceased was a man of eight age, and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. Notice of the funeral is given elsewhere.

TOO MUCH CRUSADED.

An Ex-Policeman Assaulted.

William Merriman, an ex-Allegheny police officer, had a rather hot time in the old town of temperance reformer. Last week he made information before Alderman Crist, of that city, against nine tavern keepers in the lower part of that city, for various violations of the liquor law. A hearing took place Friday evening, but it did not result in any definite decision. The witnesses contradicted each other in a manner that rendered discharging the prisoners, and at one time a row seemed imminent. At the close of the hearing, Merriman, the man was on his way home, he was attacked by several parties, brutally beaten, and left insensible on the sidewalk. He was found shortly afterward and conveyed to his house on Adamson street. Yesterday morning warrants were prepared before Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny, and made information charging Jacob Bonenstein, Robert Hatfield, Louis Summerville and Richard Shay with assault and battery in connection with the affair, and the warrants were issued, but only Robert Shay was arrested. The other three will likely be found to-day, when they will have an opportunity to see how Merriman last evening was confined to his bed, though his injuries are not considered dangerous.

"You Can Have My Deposit."

At the first meeting held by the stockholders of the Ralston Steel Company, on the Ralston School House, soon after the water bond transaction came to light, there was great tribulation, and the half not yet been told. One of the stockholders, also a depositor to the extent of $1,400, in the Germania bank, at the meeting with the full expectation that he would only be liable for the amount of his stock. When he was called on to subscribe, in order to meet the indebtedness of the defunct bank, he told the committee that they could have his stock, and welcome. He was eagerly questioned as to whether he would not worth a centennial. For fully half an hour the committee pleaded with him, and used very argument that they could think of, to change his purpose. As if talked to death, he exclaimed with a gasp, "well, you can have my d—d deposit." Having thus broken the ice, the committee persisted and finally by dint of much persuasion induced him to subject a first-class mortgage for $8,000, all he was worth, to the pool. But they will never forget the air of despair with which like a drowning man grasping a straw he was willing to sacrifice—as events proved, at that time presumed to be utterly valueless.

A Correction.

In Saturday's COMMERCIAL the statement was made that the name Eugen Zahringer was suspected to be an *alias* of Peter W. Schuman, the McKeesport swindler. From the name being placed on Schuman's trunk for the purpose of identification, a fact we were not aware of at the time, the reporter was misled. We have since learned from Mr. Zahringer himself, he is proprietor of the McKeesport House, on Grant street, that he has no connection with Schuman, and that he entertained him as any other boarder. Elsewhere we have learned from reliable sources that Mr. Z. is a worthy citizen, and in justice to him we make this correction.

A Clerical Impostor.

We are reliably informed that a sleek, clerically-dressed individual last week secured lodging, food, money and clothing from several unsuspecting families in the Eighth ward, by representing himself as a Catholic priest, about to be installed by Bishop Domenec as pastor of the Holy Family church, corner of Centre avenue and Fulton street. On being closely questioned, however, he admitted that the clerical garb and name were only assumed.

"American Working People."

This is the title of the publication into which the *Land and Law Adviser* has merged, and is a handsome eight page weekly journal, devoted to the interests of the workingmen and the tariff, and published in the COMMERCIAL building. It is issued weekly under the management, which controlled the *Land and Law Adviser*, is ably edited, and supplies a want in Pittsburgh Journalism.

Ask Your Grocer

for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, &c. Depot, 69 New street, New York.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Shepler vs. Thompson; Moore vs. Moore; Kennedy et ux vs. Barr et al.; Lyon, Sherb & Co. vs. Jones et al.; Galusford vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Stowman, Bros. vs. McMichael; Hamilton, et ux, vs. Wilson et al; Bell et al. vs. Hoyle; Stait & Co. vs. The Franklin Coal Company; Owens vs. Dicken; Zoller vs. The City Insurance Company; Miller et al. vs. McGeary; Agnew vs. Boyd & Co.; Honfrey vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; Kuhn et al. vs. Wolfe; same vs. Hutton.

District Court—Full Bench.

In the case of the Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, vs. Robert Thorne et al., the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $1,874.28. This is the amount recovered on the bond. The plaintiffs now purpose to enter suit against Robert Thorne, the agent, to recover moneys collected for the company previous to the date of the bond. The amount to be sued for is about three thousand dollars.

The usual weekly list was arranged, and the following causes fixed for to-day:

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Lightner & Co. vs. Lenz et al.; Lightner & Co. vs. Hilke et al. (4); Oliver's administratrix vs. Dennison; Beck vs. Beck; Brown vs. McFerron; Byers vs. Wallace; Byers vs. Fleming; Hawley vs. Hawley.

For Ass